

691  

---

**A FARTHER ACCOUNT**

**The ACTIONS**

**OF THE**

**INNISKILLING-MEN.**  

---

A FARTHER ACCOUNT

LICENSED,

THE ACTIONS

June 17. 1691.

OF THE

INNISKILLING-MEN.



A FARTHER  
IMPARTIAL ACCOUNT  
OF THE  
ACTIONS



OF THE

**Inniskilling = men.**

CONTAINING

The REASONS of Their First RISING:  
Their Declarations, Oaths, and Corresponden-  
cies with several Parts of the Kingdom.

Together with many other Remarkable Passages of Their  
Behaviour and Management, not yet Published.

---

Written by Capt. WILLIAM M<sup>c</sup>-CARMICK,  
One of the first that took up Arms in *Inniskilling*, for the  
Defence of that Place, and the Protestant Interest.

---

L O N D O N :

Printed for *Wm. Chiswell*, at the *Rose and Crown* in  
*St. Paul's Church-Yard*. MDCXCI.

A FURTHER  
IMPARTIAL ACCOUNT  
OF THE  
ACTS  
OF THE  
Society of Friends

CONTAINING

1750-07

The Reasons of their Rising;  
Their Declarations, Oaths, and Correspondence  
with several Parts of the Kingdom;  
together with many other Remarkable Particulars, Their  
Baptisms, and Mr. Gurney's, now first Published.

Written by Capt. WILLIAM M. CARMICK,  
One of the first that took up Arms in Flanders, for the  
Defense of that Place, and his Protestant Interest.

LONDON:

Printed for J. H. B. at the Red and Crown in  
St. Paul's Church-Yard, MDCCLII.

1

A TRUE AND  
IMPARTIAL ACCOUNT  
OF THE  
ACTIONS  
OF THE

Inniskilling-men.



**I** DO Protest, That I in no ways undertake this with a design of Reflecting upon Mr. *Andrew Hamilton* (who hath writ on this Subject before), he being a Gentleman that I have, and ever had a very great esteem for; my whole intention being only to make the truth of some things appear, that either hath slipped Mr. *Hamilton's* memory; or that he hath not been rightly informed in.

About the beginning of *December*, 1688, we were alarmed, as most of the Protestants of the Kingdom were, by a Letter sent us from the Earl of *Mount-Alexander*, directed to him from an unknown hand, acquainting him, That there was a Design of a general Massacre of the Protestants, Man, Woman, and Child, throughout the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to be Acted by the *Rish* Papists and their Adherents, the Ninth Day of the said Month: This Letter, what its operation was in other Places, I know not; but it made so deep an impression on the minds of most of us and about *Inniskilling*, (the Cruelties of

## Actions of the Inniskilling-Men.

the *Irish* in *Forty one*, being yet fresh in many of their Memories) that several of the Countrey sent in their best Household Furniture and Papers to *Iniskilling*; thinking them more secure there, than with themselves. And we observing that the *Irish* were gathering themselves together on all hands in great Numbers, having for a long time before employed all the Smiths of their sort, in making Skeeps (*viz* a kind of sharp-pointed Baggonets) and Pike-heads, wherewith to Arm themselves privately; we were struck into great Consternation; but resolved not to have our Throats Cut asleep, the most of the Townsmen the Day and Night of the designed Massacre, keeping strict Guards with what sort of Weapons they had; and there being a *Friary* then in Town, our *Anthony Murray* Guardian of the *Friary*, a cunning, Subtle Fellow, making his remarks of our keeping Guards, went out of Town in the Morning, about Four Miles, where a Multitude of his sort met him, to hear a Sermon as they alledged; where in the end of his Discourse, he acquainted his Hearers, that *Inniskilling-Men* were taking up Arms, and going to Rebel; that he see a great many of them in Arms in the Streets that Morning, Headed by one *Mac-Carmick*, a great Rebel, as he termed him, but he hoped ere long to make them quiet enough. Several of the *Friars* being afraid, slipped out of Town; but this Impudent Guardian stayed, and did not stick to say, That he would have a Red Cross very soon, at every door in Town. And truly I believe was instrumental, in causing two Foot Companies of Soldiers, *viz* Capt. *Nugent's*, and Capt. *Shirlo's*, belonging to Sir *Thomas Nucoman's* Regiment, to be sent to Garillon upon us; But as the great Providence of God would have it, our Provost (that's the Chief Magistrate in Town) the second day after the Massacre should have been committed, received a Letter by the Lord *Tynconne's* directions, then Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, from Secretary *Ellise*, ordering him to provide Quarters for two Foot-Companies. A thing never practicable before, to send Orders for

for providing of Quarters, ere the men that were to Quarter, shewed their Patent. But had it not been for this, these Two Companies had been in our Town, ere we had known of their March. But this struck deep upon our spirits; we did then begin to consider the dangerous condition we were in, and did think it high time to use our diligence in endeavouring the preservation of the Protestant Religion, as well as our Lives; it being either already, or suddenly like to be, crossed in most Parts of the Kingdom; therefore resolved (if possible) to support it in that Corner.

The Townsmen upon this, were called together, where it was debated, Whether we should refuse entrance to the two Companies, or not; there were various opinions, both Arms and Ammunition being wanting; but in the general, it was thought advisable to consult one Capt. *James Corry*, a very leading Gentleman in that County, in this so weighty an affair, he living within a small Mile of the Town. But he not willing to countenance us in this, neither to assist us with his Advice, we again assemble our selves; but being still divided in Opinion, we could conclude on nothing.

There was one *William Browning*, *Robert Clark*, and *William Mac-Carmick*, got privately into a Back Room, where came to them *James Enart*, and *Allen Cusbeart*. These Five resolved, in spite of all opposition, to deny entrance to these two Companies of Soldiers, and defend the Town with their Lives: To that purpose dispatched Expresses, in name of the Townsmen, about midnight, to most of the Gentlemen of the Country, acquainting them of their Resolution, and desiring their Assistance; and that they would give us timely notice which Road the Soldiers Marched, that we might put our selves in a posture of receiving them. In the meantime *Mac-Carmick* gets Timber brought into Town, and sets Carpenters a-work to get up the Draw-Bridg upon the East-end of the Town; the Bridge being newly built of Stone, and the Draw not put up.

Next



## A Further Account of the

Next Night, about Midnight, came an Express from David Esq: with this following Letter.

GENTLEMEN,

**P**assing all Complements of Thanks; We are so assured that two Companies of Foot are Marching to Inniskilling, that Capt. Nugent, with other Officers, are in Clonmish this night on their March thither; and our former Soldiers, though they were expected there, is so thought they will go by Newtown Buttery, and it is supposed they are in Drum. We Pray God bless you, and can only tell you, That a Troop of Dragoons came to Ardماغh Saturday last, where the delinquents offered them Candles, Fire, and Bait; so that if they expected any further necessities, they were to pay before-hand; whereupon the Lieutenant Marched to his Capt. Coll. Bryan, Mac Maghway at Charlemont, and the Townsmen went to Church with their arms; of which two Centinels were placed on the Steeple, to Fire this Firelocks, and Ring the Bells at a signal to the Country, if they had offered anything ill; of which we had no further account. I am obliged and obliged to you for the advice we gave.

As to what other things you propose, assure your selves, we shall be as ready to offer all Testimony of Friendship, as may be expected from such as are not wanting to pray for you; and are expecting a particular Correspondence from you, as you shall have from us, &c.  
To Mr. William W. Carmick  
at Inniskilling.

This came no sooner to hand, than Mac-Carmick went to the Provost, and some others of the Townsmen, intreating them as soon as Day appear'd, to let the Carpenters again to work at the Draw-Bridge, getting a Horseback himself, and Rides immediately to Cornet Gustavus Hamilton, a Gentleman that liv'd on the West side of the Town, in the Barony of Maghreb, about five Mile from the Town, to know his and the other Neighbouring Gentlemens Resolutions; who were all very ready and willing to joyn in the Defence of Inniskilling; several



*Actions of the Inniskilling-Men.*

9

veral of them, together with Cornet *Hamilton*, coming into Town with *Mc Carmick*, but upon the way were met by an Express from the Provost, with this following Letter.

Dear Sir,

**M**rs *Rui* Journall came just now from Captain *Corry*, and in his coming into the Town, commanded the Carpenters to be on work at the Drawbridge, and also came to me and begged I should send for my Brethren, and dissuade them from the Resolution of denying the Soldiers Entrance, and to provide them Quarters as speedily as I could. My request to you is, That you will immediately give the Gentlemen in these parts an Account of my desire, which is to give them entrance, and that you will make all the haste you can time to assist me, is all from

Inniskilling, Dec.

13th. 1688.

Yours to serve you whilst I am,

PAUL DANE.

To Mr. William *Mc Carmick*, These.

By this you may see how strangely mens minds were hurried, and what a hard task it was to unite a divided multitude; yet this Letter hindered not our coming into Town, where Captain *Corry*, and several other Gentlemen, livers on the East side of *Logbearne*, were assembled, Things again were debated, but most were for admitting the two Companies, alledging the strength of the *Irish* in that Country, they being well armed and provided in Ammunition, having all the Arms, Magazines and Garisons of the Kingdom in their hands, save *Londonderry*; we wanting both Arms and Ammunition, wanting Soldiers amongst us, and the uncertainty of a headstrong multitude, being likely that they would as soon throw down their Arms as they took them up, when they either see an Enemy, or were reduced to any hardships or want, yet all could not do, the Townsmen with the Gentlemen that came out of the Barony of *Magheboy*, stood firm to the Resolution of neither

B

sub-

submitting themselves to be slaves, nor to assist the making of others so; *Carpenters* were set to work again at the Bridge. And indeed though *Captain Corry* would not at all comply with our Resolution, yet when we sent for the Chains and Irons that had formerly belonged to the Bridge, he sent them in to us; we soon got up the Draw-bridge, and again sent to all the Neighbourhood, intreating them to joyn with us both for their own preservation and ours, promising them free quarter in Town both for themselves and Horses; upon this several of the Country came in, being thereunto much encouraged by the industrious sollicitation of one *Mr. Kell*, a Non-conformist Minister, who indeed laboured both publicly and privately, in animating his hearers to take up Arms, and stand upon their own defence, shewing example himself, by wearing Arms, and marching in the head of them, when together.

Our next Care was to turn all Papists out of Town, seizing *Anthony Murry* the forenamed Friar-Guardian, and committing him to the Castle, where he continued Prisoner a good while, and after by a Rope made his Escape over the Wall, so got off in a Boat; but although the Rope set him at liberty then, yet it may send him to another world ere long.

Upon *Saturday* the 14<sup>th</sup> of *December*, *Mr. James Baird* and *Mr. James Johnston* were sent on Horseback to view and bring intelligence of the Enemies approach, who return'd upon *Sunday* about Ten of the Clock, with assurance of the Enemies being within four or five miles of the Town; most of the Inhabitants being in Church, got immediately to their Arms; our number not two hundred Foot, and they not near half Armed; our Horse about 150: such as they were; who took the field with a resolution to fall in upon the Enemies Reer, if they had offered to enter the Town by force; but they coming within a mile, and meeting several of their own sort that were turn'd out of Town, acquainting them that we were resolv'd to fight, and indeed magnifying our number,

her, the Soldiers were so discouraged, that they immediately Retreated, the most of their Officers being at Dinner in Captain Corry's; upon intelligence of which our Horse, with three-score Firelocks pursued them; their Officers perceiving our Horse to move towards them, fled likewise after their men; we hearing that they had several Horse-loads of spare Arms, and Ammunition good store along with them for arming the Country, were resolved to have them, these being the chief things we wanted; but our Horse being met by Captain Corry, were perswaded to return to the great dissatisfaction of the Foot; he having, as we were told, past his word for the Enemies safety while they were in our Country; they marched that night to Mr Griers Bridge, eight miles from us, and there stood upon their Guard all night, next day to Newtown Butler, where in the night time they had like to have seized three Gentlemen of ours that we sent to observe their motion, and to know if any of the Country joyned them, viz. Mr. William Browning, Mr. and Mr. James Corry, who lighting in their Quarters, and assuming other Names, after finding out their number, strength, and resolution, having discoursed several of their Officers, were discovered to be *Inniskilling* men; and ere they could well mount their Horses, were surrounded by a strong Guard of the Enemy; but our men made their way through them, and escaped to the Country of *Cavan*, where they stayed in Captain Sanderson's, while the two Companies marched past them to *Cavan*, then returned; the two Companies stayed some small time in *Cavan*, then marched to *Firmah*, twelve miles further, being alarmed that the *Inniskilling* men were coming to disarm them.

of *Gustavus Hamilton* during their being near the Town, kept at a place called *Portoragh*, within a quarter of a mile of the Town, with near a hundred Horse, to support and assist the Townsmen if any force had been offered them by the two Companies; but as for carrying meat or drink out of Town to meat them, or sending any of our number to perswade

them to return, there was no such thing; it's true indeed, they did not shew their Parent, nor once desire to be admitted into Town.

After this, we always kept strict Guards; and being sensible that a Body without a Head seldom lives long, our next care was to make choice of some Gentleman to Command us, the *Irish* indeed every day growing more insolent than usual, and gathering themselves together in Companies, Exercising, and learning to handle their Arms; yea, and taking away the Protestants Cattel both publickly and privately; nay more, they were grown to that height of Impudence, that upon the 16th. of *December* they took from an honest man of the name of *Fosset*, his Cattel; he followed, and overtaking the men that were driving them away, the Rogues seized the honest man, and in a most Barbarous manner ripped up his Belly, and tore out his Intestions, and so left him; this measure in all probability we should have met with, had not the Almighty God put it in our hearts to refuse a Popish Garison into our Town.

The Townsmen Assembling themselves, Sir *Michael Cole*, Proprietor of the Town, being then in *England*, made choice of *Gustavus Hamilton Esq;* to be our Governour, a Gentleman very well descended, and one reputed to be of just and good Principles; but ere this Election, or his coming to take the charge upon him, we had a Rendezvous of all the Country that would joyn with us, upon *Thursday* the 20th. where came Sir *Gerard Erwin* and the forenamed Captain *Corry*, and seeing Mr. *William Browning* coming into Town in the head of a party of Horse, they caused him to be seized, and was writing his *Mittimus* to send him to Goal, for appearing in Arms, thinking by this to fright us from our Resolution of holding out the Town; but we soon set him at liberty, and sent in one Lieutenant *Smith*, an ancient Gentleman, and Justice of Peace in the County, to Sir *Gerard* and Captain *Corry*, to tell them, that we took it unkindly their offering to secure any of our number, or to fright or deject the spirits of those that were willing to joyn

joyn in defence of their Lives and Religion, desiring them immediately to leave the Town, and give us no farther trouble, else we must be forced to send them whither they were, as sending Mr. *Browning*; this Message startled them; they called Quarters, and immediately took their Horses, and left the Town; yet Captain *Corry* made it his business after, to hinder his Tenants, or any other he had influence upon, to joyn with us; but we were not long troubled with him, for he left the Kingdom the *March* following.

This was not the only discouragement we met with, for Mr. *X*, a Servant of Sir *Michael Coles*, whose Town *Inniskilling* is, dwelling at that time in Sir *Michael's* Castle, the only strength of the Town, refused us entrance into it, or to deliver it, or any of the Arms in it up to us, while Mr. *Henry Smith*, and Mr. *Alexander Cathcart*, both Captains in the Army since, took us by surprise; so we got possession, and kept a strong Guard in it ever after.

Notwithstanding all Difficulties and opposition we met with, we stood firm to our first intencion, and *Gustavus Hamilton* being, as I said before, elected our Governour, he embraced it, and removing his Family, came into *Inniskilling* Castle to live.

The first thing he did, calling the Towns-men together, he thought it advisable (*Londonderry* at that time likewise holding out, having refused entrance to the Lord *Antrim's* Regiment) to settle a true Correspondence betwixt *Derry* and us, and likewise to know, if possible, my Lord *Mountrios's* Inclinations towards us; and to procure some Arms and Ammunition at *Derry*; to which purpose Mr. *Allen Cathcart*, and Mr. *William Mc-Carmick* were sent; but ere they got the length of *Londonderry*, they had capitulated with Lord *Mountrios*, and admitted six Companies of his Regiment into their City, what Papists were in the said Companies being first turn'd out; we were very kindly receiv'd by the Citizens, they promising



us help of Ammunition and Arms, and to bear a true and constant Correspondence with us, as we promised to them. Then our Messengers returning, deliver this following Letter to my Lord Mountjoy at Newswestmarts.

**Y**OUR Lordship cannot but know what dreadful Apprehensions we were struck with, when from several parts of this Kingdom we received the sad Account of a designed Massacre of the Protestants; in the midst of which fears, to heighten our sorrows, we had news of two Companies of Foot, all Papists, ordered to garison upon us; and further, to inject our desponding Spirits; the Threats of the Officers of these Companies, of breaching us in the Kennels, and dragging of our Intestins about the Streets, was assured us; may more, my Lord, the frequent assembling of the Irish in great Companies on all hands of us, their restless pains in making Skeins and Pikes; insomuch, that even, and be of a mean Fortune, differs it in one Week threefold; and having likewise the intelligence of your Lordship's being confined, for only desiring that the Protestants might have liberty to buy Arms for their own defence, did create in us so great fear, that we could not propose safety, or the preservation of our lives in any humane probability; but by refusing these two Companies entrance into our Town. My Lord, our Resolutions are firm and fully fixed to preserve this Place, as a Refuge for many souls to fly to; if any Massacre should be attempted, which we daily fear and tremble to think of.

All these things seriously considered, and seeing so great and apparent Dangers hovering over our heads, we can do no less than unanimously resolve not to admit any Popish Garison here; which we hope your Lordship will represent favourably to the Government; We return very humble and hearty thanks for your kind and prudent Message by Mr. Marvick, and do assure your Lordship, that we will demean our selves with all the sobriety imaginable; neither did it ever enter into our thoughts, to spill one drop of Blood (unless we be therunto forced in our own defence) or to take from any man

the



*Actions of the Inniskilling-Men.*

11

*the value of one Parthing; which we intreat your Lordship to believe from,*

*My LORD,*

*Decemb, 21.  
1681.*

*Your Lordship's most Humble  
and Obedient Servants,*

*The Inhabitants of Inniskilling.*

My Lord, after perusing this Letter, enquired what strength we might be of; and being answered, he said, we must receive a Garison of the King's Soldiers. *Mr. Carmick* replied, That we knew not how far that could consist with our safety, or the general preservation of the Protestant Interest in *Ulster*; *Inniskilling* being the only Inlet from *Connought* to that Province, from whence they would as an Inundation overflow our Country; and they having no other Pass for above Forty Miles over *Longhearne*, we did believe we could not in any way be secure, if we admitted a Popish Garison there. My Lord answered, the King will protect you. But *Mr. Catheart* sharply replied, that he could not protect himself; At which my Lord turn'd, and walked a good while without speaking; then told us, That we might return home, and desired, that his Service might be given to our Towns-men, whom he would come and converse with on *Wednesday* following; in the mean time intreated, that we might be cautious of falling into blood; which we promised, and so parted; but in place of my Lord's coming according to his promise, he sent *Mr. Marvin* to excuse him; he going to *Dublin* (being sent for by *Tyrconnel*) and so into *France*.

At the Return of our Messengers, we began to form Companies, Captain *Allen Catheart*, *William M<sup>c</sup>-Carmick* his Lieutenant, *Ralph Picking* Ensign, raising the first; and Captain *Malcome Catheart*, the second, (most consisting of Nonconformists, as they term them; that party effectually espousing our interest, and never declined us in the most dangerous times.) The Governour

vernour a Company of Foot in the Country, where he had lived, and a Troop of Horse in and about the Town.

At this time we were put to great toil, in breaking the Ice round our Town every Day; it standing in an Island, and having no other way to save the Water, which Froze to extremely up, that both Foot and Horse might March over it with safety.

Toward the latter end of December, we had an Express from my Lord Blayney, with advice, not rashly to admit a Garrison of Papists into our Town, but rather to continue in the condition we were in, while we knew what measures were taken by the Nobility and Gentry of the Counties of *Antrim, Down, Armagh, and Monaghan*; and a Letter inclosed, sent to his Lordship from *Belfast*, which was this.

My Lord,

**W**E herewith send you a Copy of the Capitulation betwixt Lord Mountjoy, and the City of Derry: Whereupon that Place was put into the hands of Lieutenant Colonel Lundy: We also send your Lordship a Narrative of what past betwixt my Lord Mountjoy and a Gentleman we intrusted from hence, to manage both with his Lordship and the City: by all which your Lordship may perceive, that Lord Mountjoy proposeth managing the Protestant Interest by less hazardous means than was intended: And we are unwilling to suspect his Lordship's sincerity, and think it may be prejudicial to us as yet to thwart his Lordship; whereupon we think it most adviseable for us, to defer putting any thing in execution, till a new notice is given; and that in the mean time we may take care that his Lordship be discoursed herein; and we thereby judge what are the measures most proper for us to pursue. We believe your Lordship hath wrote to Lord Granard, and Lord Kingston; and we now desire that you will, with the utmost speed, give them and other our Friends intimation of this our altering our resolutions, with the motives thereunto; we also desire that you would acquaint Lord Granard, that we do however rely so much on him, that

that if he judges our method best, and either hath or will make any step towards countenancing thereof, so as to think his Honour in the least engaged, that we will all unanimously stand by him. Your Lordship perceives, that it is likewise intended; that Inniskilling submit as Derry hath done; we refer it to your Lordship, to consider if means ought to be used, that they at least delay so doing: and for your Lordship to Act therein, or Prevent it, as you think fit, &c.

Belfast Decem-  
ber 26.

You see by this, it was concluded, That the Holding out *Inniskilling* was thought convenient, and indeed we had firmly resolved it; but wanting Ammunition, Arms and Commissions, we in January sent Mr. *Hugh Hamilton*, and Mr. *Allen Cathcart* into England, with an Address to the Prince of Orange, hearing King *James* had left that Kingdom: And in their way to *Domoghadee* (where they were to take Shipping for Scotland, toward their more secure passage) to discourse the Lords and Gentlemen of the North-East; to whom we wrote this following Letter.

My Lord.

**W**HILST we and all the Protestants of this Kingdom, groaned under the fear of approaching Misery; and there was nothing but an universal dread of eminent Ruin suggested to our thoughts; and that we see our Religion, our Laws, Liberties, Lives, and our all at stake, so that nothing could be added to our danger, but our willingness to lye under whatsoever was imposed upon us; the Law of Self-preservation (one of the Ancientest of the World) constrained us, rather to chuse an hazardous Undertaking, than a voluntary Slavery; to which we were the more provoked, by the Insulting Menaces of those, who under pretence of Quartering upon us, came to Pillage us, and designed to make this their entrance to the Devastation of this part of the Province. So that not being willing to be enslaved, and help to make others so

## A Further Account of the

too, this Pass being the only Inlet from Conagh to Ulster, from whence, as by an Inundation, it must have been overflowed; we stand upon our Guard, and do resolve by the blessing of God, rather to meet our Danger, than expect it. We doubt not, but your own Considerations hath suggested thoughts of this Nature to you also, which we do believe may induce you to a necessary Defence of your Selves and Neighbours; and therefore do humbly intreat your candid and sincere advice in the management of this great Affair, which is too weighty for our weak Shoulders to bear alone, since we are sure to be the first that shall meet with the dangerous, and highly incensed, revengful Hands of our Enemies; our great hope is, That God will incline you to our Assistance, and give us Courage and Success in this so just an Undertaking; we intreat Credit may be given to our Messengers, who are well-acquainted with the Proceedings of those that shall not fail to continue

To the Right Honourable the  
Earl of Mount-Alexander,  
Lord Viscount Massarine,  
Sir Arthur Reiden, or any  
of them, &c.

Your Lordships most Faithful  
Humble Servants *Gustavus Hamilton*,  
and the rest of the Inhabitants of *Innikilling*.

We had a very kind and favourable return to this Letter, from the Honourable Persons it was sent too; we now diligently applied our selves in raising more men, *Capt. Rob. Clark*, *Capt. Will. Browning*, *Capt. Alex. Archibson*, *Capt. Robert Stevenson*, *Capt. Robert Corry*, *Capt. Hen. Smith*, *Capt. Archibald Hamilton*, each raising a Company; *Sir John Flame* who indeed did from the beginning effectually espouse our Interest, raised and armed two Foot Companies, and a good Troop of Horse; joyning always with us, when occasion; Fortified and Victualled his own House, so that it was capable of containing and maintaining a very considerable Garrison; and sent into England for his Eldest Son, who had been formerly in the Army there, a very hopeful young Gentleman, who headed his Horse: This Garrison was no small support to *Innikilling*;

*Actions of the Inniskilling-men.*

13

it lying three miles below the Town, on *Conaught* side of the River, and a great defence to the Country about it.

In the beginning of *January* we received a Letter sent us by *Mr. Charles Lesly* from *Glaslough*, a place in the County of *Monaghan* where he lived, it was in Characters, and shew'd the Intentions of the *Irish* Priests and Friars, whose restless spirits left nothing unattempted to drive on their Hellish designs against the poor Protestants: The Letter was thus,

*Mr 1727 Mc Kenna,*

945r 521/2 14g2th2r 553th Rabart & 34hn 7151rt cxi3zn  
453nd4n 553ll31m 224rth 1r2 15th4r3726 89 92 645nc2all 4f  
658/341 14 72372 5p4n ch1r12s 127132 1n6 34hn kn4k7; cap-  
13ne 34hnst4n, th2r2 1r2 1174 74m2 64nr3526 6273gn7 1336  
3n pr1u37 14 75rpr372 92 ch5rch22 4f 1rdm1gb 15rg1n 137n-  
1g1r592 & 18452 4n 764r2 4f 92 pr3mc3p1ll Chr5ch27 4f  
3r21n6 & all 92 pr274n2r7 1r2 14 82 71/2 k2pt 543ll f5r1h2r  
4r61r7 445 252r 22n12m2n 915 1r2 14 72171 11l 3n gl17-  
144gh Ch5rch pr27n2r7 & r1372 5p1ll 92 1r5gb 14945r 17371-  
1n72 th2r24f 945 m571n44 f1312, 17 945 553ll 1n7552r2  
31 53th 92 1472 4f 945r 13527 3f 252r 92 554r16 15rn7 17  
31 553ll 3f 92 p4p2 cin 72n6 57 1n 1rm32.

*Fr261rth 62c2m82r 92 26.*

*F1th2r G1rl2n.*

*F1th2r 61r9.*

This Letter was intercepted by *Sir Nicholas Achison*, and sent by him to *Mr. Lesly*, from whom we had it wrote over thus:

*Mr. Mc Kenna,*

**Y**Our self, together with Robert and John Steward, Captain Ovidon, William Beragh, are Authorized by the Council of Dublin to seize upon Charles Lesly, and John Knocks, Captain Johnson; there are also some contrived designs laid in practise to surprize the Churches of Ardmagh, Lurgan, Lisnagarvy,



## A Further Account of the

garvy, and above one score of the principal Churches of Ireland; and all the Prisoners are to be kept while further orders: However Gentlemen, you are to seize all in Glaslough Church Prisoners; and raise up all the Trugh to your assistance; thereof you must not fail as you will answer it with the loss of your lives, if ever the world turn, as it will if the Pope can send us an Army.

Tredagh Dec. the 26.

Father Garland.

Father Daly.

About this time came another to us out of Conaught in these words.

SIR,

**T**HE occasion of this trouble to you, is to tell you, That we have undoubted and repeated advice, that many hundreds of men, Foot and Dragoons, are Arming themselves in the County of Roscommon and Mayo, with an intent to fall upon our Friends in Boyle, and this County; and consequently pursue their design down towards you. We have therefore agreed unanimously to secure this Town, and bring in the Country people to our aid, but before we stir in what we have said, there is a party of fifty or sixty to go hence; who are to joyn in the County of Roscommon, with some more to be commanded by Captain Coot, upon a very important design, which if please God may be effected, will be of great consequence to us all, and of no small disadvantage to our Enemies, that if possible is to be done within two or three days; now it is the desire of Captain Coot, that all, or as many of the Protestants as may unite, may gather into Ballisshanan, and Dunnigall, where you may be in a readines not only to secure your selves against the Blow that is designed to be given, but also to be in a condition to relieve us, if by the multitude we be oppressed: Matters are come to a great height in our neighbouring Counties, there being no less then 24 Captains in one Barony in the County of Mayo; therefore as you tender your welfare, slight not this matter, communicate it with all prudence to Mr. Folliat, Mr. Whitway, Lieutenant Smith, and Mr. Atkinson,



son, and the rest of your Friends: What else is done here you shall know it; we hope to have all done by Thursday, for we find time is not to be slips; Lord Kingstone and Captain Coot comes hither; it's their desire that you should send an Express immediately to Derry to know if we may have any help of Arms and Ammunition from thence, for it is the only thing we lack, when at the same time our Enemies are well stored. Pray desire your Friends to tell what quantity of Arms we may expect, and the sorts, and how much Ammunition, that we may immediately send for them; this design is not to be Communicated to any but to those you are sure of: Lord Granard is now in the Country; Lord Kingston went to him yesterday, and this night or to morrow morning we expect to know how his pulse beats. Let us know how Matters are with you: We are told Derry is surrendered.

Sligo, Decemb. 27. 1688.

This Letter was directed, to Mr. John Delap of Bellisbannon, and by him sent to us: By these frequent admonitions from several parts, any man may see what reason we had to stand upon our Guard, and yet how we might have been discouraged, having neither number sufficient, Arms; nor Ammunition fit for the Number we had; but God Almighty gave us an Heart with Courage and Resolution, that supplied all our wants.

We now every Day wrought hard in Fortifying the Town, making Bulwarks and Rampiers at each place, where the River was fordable; and appointed a certain Number of Officers, together with Mr. Kelsey the Nonconformist Minister, to sit in Counsel every Day, to consider what measures were most proper to pursue for our Preservation; the first things done, were these following orders.

1. A Book to be made, to insert all Orders that were concluded upon; and these to be Signed by them that were appointed to take inspection, and conclude upon matters fit, so firmly obeyed by all.

2. That



2. That the Country were to do duty, by watching their turns in Town; whereby to secure that place as a sure refuge for them to fly to, if any mischief should be offered to them by the Natives; and while they were upon Duty, to have free Quarters.

3. That Locks be forthwith Provided for the Bridges, and they to be Locked up at a convenient Hour, and the Keys carried to the Governour, or to the Captain of the Main Guard, if the Governour should think fit.

4. That Expresses be immediately sent abroad, to engage a True Correspondence with the Gentlemen in the adjacent Counties, so to receive from them frequent Intelligence of their knowledg, or what their Resolutions or Observations were.

5. That a considerable quantity of Provisions, *viz.* Beef, Butter, Cheese, and Meal, be laid up in Store to subsist the Garison, if a Siege should happen; and that the Countrey be encouraged to send in, and lay up their Provisions, of Grain or other things, in Town; fearing lest it might be surprized by the Enemy, and so made use of against us.

6. That good store of Pikes and Sythes, fixed in long Poles be made ready, and kept in store to Arm all the Countrey, if occasion were.

7. That a Horse Guard be kept, for scouring the Country in the night time, for fear of an Ambush or sudden Attack; and to see that the Warches there be duly kept.

8. That all the Boats and Cotes upon *Longhaven* be secured, and brought to the Castle of *Inniskilling*; so to prevent the Enemies having the advantage of surprizing us by Water.

9. That all the fire-Arms that may be had, together with all the old Musquer-Barrels that are now in the Castle, be immediately fixed up, and made fit for Service.

10. That the four small Brass Pieces now in the Castle, be put upon Carriages, and made fit for Service.

11. That the Papists and Natives of the Countrey, be not admitted

admitted into Town upon Markets-Days, with Skeens or Half Pikes, neither allowed to stay in Town all Night.

12. That a General Rendezvous of the Country be appointed, where lists may be taken of all that joyn with us, the better to know our strength, and there to be form'd into Companies and Troops, Officers made to Command and Discipline them, and they obliged to obey their Officers.

Having thus in some measure prescribed our selves some method to walk by, we put the former Orders punctually in execution, every man observing what he was Commanded, as duly, as if we had all been under Pay; no man in the least grudging to perform the hardest Duty; so unanimous we were amongst our selves.

Sir James Caldwell coming about this time to Town, brought with him by Water from Belurber, some Gunpowder for the better defence of the Country where he lived, and left us about Sixty Pounds, which we looked upon to be a great matter at that time.

In January also came to us from Conough, Thomas Lloyd, and Dan. Hudson Esq; with their Families, both Ingenious Gentlemen; and I may say indeed, in a good time for us; for all that we did after, worth taking notice of, was under the Conduct and Command of Mr. Lloyd; Mr. Hudson by his sound and good Advice in Counsel, contributed much to our advantage; we shall have occasion to speak more of Mr. Lloyd hereafter.

We likewise about this time had sent us from my Lord Blany, by Captain Thomas Cole, a Copy of the Proceedings of the Lords of the North-East; the Papers were these.

**I**T being notoriously known, not only to the Protestants of the Northern Counties, but to those throughout this whole Kingdom of Ireland, That the Publick peace of this Nation is now in great and eminent Danger; and that it is absolutely necessary for all Protestants to agree within their several Counties in some method, besides those ordinarily appointed by the Laws, for their own

## A Further Account of the

own defence; and the preserving as much as in them lies, the publick Peace of the Nation, which is so much endeavoured to be disturbed by Popish and Illegal Counsellors, and their Abettors. And for that Unity, Secrecy, and Dispatch, are necessary to the effecting of the said Design: Therefore we the Persons here under Subscribing our Names, Do in behalf of our selves, and Protestant Tenants, Authorise and Impower Sir Arthur Reidon Baronet, Sir Robert Colvil, James Hamilton of Newcastle, John Hawkins, and James Hamilton of Tullimore Esq; or any three of them, to Assemble at such Time and Place, and as oft as they shall think fit, and to Consult, Advise, and Determine of all matters which relate to the Publick Peace of this County and Kingdom. And we the said Persons hereunto Subscribing our Names, Protestants in the County of Down, do hereby engage for our selves, and as far as in us lies, our Tenants aforesaid, To Perform and Execute all such Orders, Commands, and Directions, as shall from time to time be made publick, or given by the said Persons, or any three of them as aforesaid. In Witness whereof we have hereunto Subscribed our Names, this 17th. of January, 1688.

M.

J. to H. &amp;c.

In Witness of the Acceptance of the  
above Trust; we have hereunto  
put our Hands.

A. R.  
R. C.  
J. H.

J. H.  
J. H.

By the

*Actions of the Iniskilling-Men,*

24

By the Council of Five of the Counties of *Down and Antrim*, pursuant to a Trust reposed in them by the Nobility and Gentry of the said Counties.

**H**aving an intire Confidence of the Conduct, Valour and Fidelity of the Rights Honourable Hugh Earl of Mountalexander, We do hereby empower his Lordship to Command all such Forces as shall from time to time be raised by us, and other the Inhabitants of the said Counties of *Down and Antrim*, for preserving the Publick Peace of the said Counties, and other parts of this Kingdom, in these distracted Times, wherein no Lawful Government is established in the Kingdom of Ireland. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our Hands this 18th Day of January, 1688.

Antrim, A. R. R. C. J. H.

Down, J. H. J. H.

The forenamed Capt. Cole had Directions from my Lord *Blanc*, to prevail with us to Regiment our selves: So to unite in their Association, and to send One or Two of our Number to the Council of Five, then at *Hillsborough*, there to reside, to receive such Orders from time to time as the said Council should think most convenient, and to be directed in our Undertakings accordingly. Upon which the Gentlemen of our County had several Meetings, but could not fix in any solid Method, nor jump in Opinion; so that Capt. Cole, returned to Lord *Blanc* with this following Letter from the *Townsmen of Iniskilling*.

My Lords,

**Y**ours we have, upon which we return humble and hearty Thanks. The Methods of your Proceedings we likewise received by Capt. Cole, a Messenger from Lord *Blanc*.

D

We



We have had several Meetings with the Gentlemen of this County, to joyn our selves in your Association; and now look upon our selves obliged to deal plainly with your Lordships: When first this poor Corporation unanimously joyned in a firm Resolution of refusing a Popish Garrison, having a regard to the Consequence of this Place, and the general preservation of this Countrey; we addressed our selves to all the Gentlemen in it, to joyn with us, and stand by us, in this so necessary an Undertaking; but found the most Leading Men, not only to refuse us, but to oppose our Resolution to that degree, as to apprehend some of us, with intention to commit us to Gaol (as admitted). When this failed, they used their Interest and Power in hindering the Countrey to joyn toward our preservation and their ends, and endeavoured to represent us ill to the Government, &c. &c. are credibly informed: Yet notwithstanding these Discouragements, Gustavus Hamilton, a Gentleman of our Countrey, took us by the Hand, and hitherto hath used his diligence and uttermost endeavours to support us: He hath now Ten Companies of Foot in Arms, each consisting of Seventy Two Private Men; a very good Troop of an Hundred Horse, well armed with Carbines and Pistols. And by an Instrument under our Hands, we have elected him Governour of this Place, and Colonel of our Forces.

The Gentlemen that at first opposed our Intentions, have had of late several Meetings, and now shew a willingness to joyn, provided Sir Gerard Ervin may be made Colonel of Horse, and our Governour his Lieutenant Colonel, and Captain Corry Colonel of Foot, so consequently our Governour here, who is the Man of the world we most doubt, we having several Admonishments from very good Hands, That our Fears are not groundless.

We hope your Lordships considering our weak Rise, the great Danger we are now in, the extraordinary kindness and favour we have found from Gustavus Hamilton, and the



*Actions of the Iniskilling-Men.*

23

*Reasons we have to doubt the Sincerity of others, that your Lordships will be pleased to continue us in your favour, and believe that this is the true State of our Condition: we doubt not but evil inclined Spirits may set us forth otherwise, which we hope your Lordships will give no Credit to, but allow us the Liberty of subscribing our selves,*

*Your Lordships faithful humble Servants,*

*The Inhabitants of Iniskilling.*

*Immediately after this we issued this following Declaration.*

**W**E the Inhabitants of Iniskilling, with our Associates, having regard to the great and eminent danger hanging over our Heads; Receiving frequent Intelligence from all parts of this Kingdom of Ireland, That the Irish Papists are with all Diligence and Celerity arming themselves (as is believed) to our destruction; and being, with the Assistance of Almighty God, resolved to stand upon our Guards, we thereunto encouraged by a Declaration set forth by the Nobility and Gentry of the Counties of Antrim, Down and Ards, satisfying us, That they have taken up Arms in their own defence, we therefore think fit, and do hereby admonish all Protestants of this County, and the Countrey adjacent, to do the same: And for their future security and preservation, we desire, that all the Inhabitants of this County, and the adjacent parts, may assemble themselves here with their Arms and Horses, on Monday next, to join with us in this so necessary an Undertaking; and there to be insisted, to the end that Men may be appointed to Command them. We further desire, That all the Neighbourhood may bring in their Provisions to be secured for them in this Place, as a safe Refuge for them to fly to in time of Trouble; And those that do not now

## A Farther Account of the

lay up Provisions for themselves and families, shall not be admitted to inhabit here, or relieved from hence hereafter.

Dated at Iniskilling the 27th of January, 1688.

A Copy of this, together with the following Letter, and a Copy of the Declaration of the Lords of the North-East, was sent to all the Gentlemen in our Countrey.

S I R,

WE have here inclosed the Resolutions of all the Gentlemen of the Counties of Down, Antrim and Armagh, together with what we resolve to do: This day we had by Express, from an eminent Person in this Countrey, Directions to be upon our Guard, and ready in Twelve Hours warning: Our earnest Request to you is, That you may give the same Instructions through your Countrey, and to appear here on Monday next, with what force you can raise, both Horse and Foot, to the end they may be enlisted, and Officers appointed, where we will discover more to you, and consult what further Measures may be taken for our preservation, according to the Emergency of Affairs. Your Diligence and Compliance in this is not doubted, by, S I R,

Dated Jan. 27.

Your loving Friends,

1688.

GUSTAVUS HAMILTON,

And the rest of the Inhabitants of Iniskilling.

According to our desire in the above Letter, we had a General Rendezvous of our whole Countrey that joyned with us, where we had a very pretty Appearance: Gustavus Hamilton, our Governor, continued Colonel, and Mr. Thomas Lloyd was made Lieutenant Colonel of our whole Forces. After this we enjoyed a considerable quiet,

en-

endeavouring to carry on our Fortifications, the most part of *January* and *February*, notwithstanding the Winter. All this time we had frequent Correspondence with my Lord of *Kingsfon*, who had raised a very considerable Force, both of Horse and Foot, in the Counties of *Roscommon* and *Sligo*, and had made *Sligo* his Garrison, which he endeavoured with all diligence to fortifie, with a firm Resolution of holding out that Place against all Opposition; but Ammunition being scarce with him, and receiving in *February*, Encouragement from Colonel *Lundy*, who at that time commanded all, to desert *Sligo*, and march his Men to *Derry*, where he should be accommodated with Provisions for his Men, and forage for his Horses: He left *Sligo*, and marched as far as *Ballisbanon*, towards *Derry*. He had no sooner left his Garrison, than the Enemy was in it; but he, brave Gentleman, met Assurance at *Ballisbanon*, that there was not any forage to be had at *Derry* for his Horses; therefore constrained to continue where he was, quartering his Men along the Frontier, upon the North side of *Loughbearne*, while *April* following.

In *March* we had intelligence, That King *James* was by the Convention of Estates in *England*, Voted to have Abdicated, and had placed King *William* and Queen *Mary* in the Throne, who upon the 11th of *March* we Proclaimed, with all the Joy and Solemnity we could.

Immediately, upon this, we received a Letter from Colonel *Lundy*, with one inclosed, from the Lords of the North-East. Colonel *Lundy*'s was in these Words:

Gentlemen,

THE Inclosed is accompanied with several Letters, intimating the March of the Irish Army Northward: To oppose which we are making all the Preparations possible, altho our Scarcity of Arms, Ammunition and Moneys, render

## A Farther Account of the

as not so fit as we ought for the Undertaking: But we will do what we can, and leave the Issue to Divine Providence, which orders all Events. On this occasion it is likely that you and all our friends may be alarmed, if not formally attack'd by their Forces, were it but to keep you from affording us your help, or from giving them diversion in their Attempts: wherefore you would do well to be strictly on your Guard; and if possible, (by Espials) to open their Counsels and Designs; and what you know, pray communicate to your friends in this Countrey, and round about you, who we hope, will observe the like Care, and continue a constant Correspondence with all friends in these dangerous Times. I am resolv'd to march hence within a day or two, with what force I can raise in this Countrey, to Dongaman, and desire you to have all Men ready to march that were designed for it, that as soon as I write for them, they may come immediately to the place assigned for our Rendezvous. I remain,

For Sir John Hume,  
and the rest of the  
Gentlemen of the  
County of Fama-  
nagh, These.

Gentlemen,

Your faithful Servant,

ROBERT LUNDY

The inclosed from the Lord Mountalexander, and other Gentlemen of the North-East to Colonel Lundy. Dated at Lough-brickland, March the 9th, 1688. was as followeth:

SIR,

Since our last to you, dated the 6th, we have this day received the inclosed; and Mr. Osburne was here himself, and confirms the Contents, with several Circumstances, which perswades us of the Truth of it: And therefore we most earnestly intreat you to march up towards Nury, with all possible diligence, with what Men you can, with as much Provisions and

*Actions of the Iniskilling-Men.*

27

and Necessaries as can be carried; and let us know by Express of their March, and their Numbers. We remain, Sir,

**Your Humble Servants,**

Sir, You are desired to give notice to all Friends

**Mountalexander.**

**James Hamilton.**

**William Cunningham.**

To the Honourable Col. Lundy, in Duty

**Richard Johnston.**

**Man Middleton.**

**Mr. Osborn's Letter to Lord Mountalexander.**

**O**N the 6th Instant, I was introduced by my Lord Gratham, to my Lord Deputy's Presence, in the Castle of Dublin. I have his Pass to come and go through and back from Ulster. And tho I have not his Excellencies express Commission, yet I assure you, I am at least permitted by the Lord Deputy, to acquaint the Chief, and orders of the Ulster Association, with his discourse to me, which was to the effect following. *That* his Excellency doth not delight in the Blood of the Protestants of the said Province; but however, highly resents their taking and committing in Arms; the Affront done by them to Him, and His Majesties Government thereby; and by some Indignities done to the late Proclamation of Clemency, used and dared

Notwithstanding whereof, is willing to receive the said Province into Protection; Provided, they immediately deliver to his Army, to His Majesties Use, their Arms, and serviceable Horses; and provided they deliver to his Excellency these Three Persons; *Who*

if they stay in the Kingdom, and they may be had. And for further manifestation of his Design to prevent Blood, is willing to grant

Safe



Safe Conduct, even to the said Three Persons, or any of their Party, from his Excellency, and to and from Lieutenant General Hamilton, Commander of a part of his Army, if they intend any Reasonable and reasonable Treaty: But withal, will not, upon the said Account, or any other, stop the March of that part of his said Army; no, not for an Hour: And if it shall appear in such Treaty, that they took up Arms merely for Self-preservation, he will pardon even the said Three Persons: But is hopeless that any such thing can be made appear, being many of them have accepted and received Commissions from the Prince of Orange, and displayed his Colours in the Field, as he is credibly informed. If these Terms be not immediately agreed to, he will, with a part of his Army, fight them, which part he intends shall be at Newry or Mander the 1<sup>st</sup> of this Instant, which will from thence march to Belfast, and from thence to Coleraine and Londonderry, as his Excellency intends: And that the Countrey Irish, not of the Army, Man, Woman and Boy, now all Armed with Half Pikes and Baggot guns, in the Counties of *Cavan, Monaghan, Tyrone and Londonderry, &c.* will, on the Approach of the said part of the Army, and Resistance thereunto made, immediately enter into a Massacre of the British of the said Counties, which Force and Violence of the Rabble, his Excellency says, he cannot resist. *These are the Heads of what I can offer to you from his Excellency's own Mouth: But I intend to be at Hillsborough to Night.*

Alex. Osburne.

These Two are laid before you, enclosed in Col. Lundy's, directed to Sir John Hume, Bart. to be communicated to the rest of the Gentlemen in the County of *Farmanagh*.  
Haste.

This you may believe, put us upon our more strict Guards: but

but Col. *Lundy*, in place of moving, as he mentions in his Letter, ordered the Garrison then kept at *Dongan*, to desert that place, and march down to the *Lagan*: Upon which all the *British* in that Country fled to *Strabane*, the *Lagan*, and *Derry*. He likewise wrote Letters to us (as he did to the County of *Cavan* Gentlemen that were then in Arms), immediately to bring off the Women and Children, and repair to the *Lagan*: But we had fixed our Resolution otherwise, being highly sensible, that holding out that Place of *Iniskilling*, was the only Let to hinder the *Conaught* Forces joyning with those of *Ulster*; and consequently all the Support that *Derry* could expect: For had we deserted that Place, all *Ireland* then was in the Papists Hands, save *Londonderry*, which of it self could not possibly subsist, or be able to hold out against the whole Power of the *Irish* Nation: Whereas, on the other Hand, our keeping that Place would, at least, (if we could not assist to relieve *Derry*) be a great means of diverting their Force from uniting against it.

The Gentlemen of the County of *Cavan*, about the 20<sup>th</sup> of *March*, the Weather being very stormy, and the Ways extreme deep, scarce passable, all, in a most distracted and confused manner, deserted their Countrey, and fled to *Iniskilling*; telling us, that they had received positive Orders from Col. *Lundy*, so to do, leaving the most part of what they had behind them; And the poor People, in a most starving and deplorable condition, throng'd into our Town, filling all Corners full, so that there was above 200 Families forced to get into the Church, the Sessions-house and School-house being likewise filled. Their Officers used their uttermost endeavours to perswade our Governour to do the like; *Viz.* to desert *Iniskilling*; and indeed some that we expected better things from, were likewise of Opinion, that it was our safest way: Which, had this Advice been followed, it

would certainly have ruined the whole Protestant Interest in Ireland, and given the *Irish* Army the opportunity of passing into *Scotland* or *England* at their pleasure; but Major *John Rider* gave so weighty and forcible Reasons of the Necessity of holding that Place, that he over-ruled all, and confirmed several (that were really wavering) to be firm in our former Resolution: But when we had fully pryed into the Reasons of the County of *Cavan* Gentry so deserting their Country, being a good Party of Men, and having several Strengths that they might have held out, we found, that it was more out of fear of a Party under the Command of the Lord *Galmoy*, that had marched into their Country, than any thing else that had brought them off, altho I believe they had a Letter from Col. *Lundy* to that purpose. The Lord *Galmoy* indeed, with the best part of his Regiment of Horse, some Dragoons, with the Rabble of the Country, came as far as *Belturbet*, surprising by the way Dean *Dixey's* House, taking his Eldest Son, who was Captain of a Troop of Horse, and one *Edward Charleton*, his Lieutenant, Prisoners.

The County of *Cavan* Men stayed Three Days at *Iniskilling*, in which time Lord *Galmoy* marched his Men as far as *Lisnaskey*, a pretty Village within Ten Miles of us, where there is a tolerable strong Castle belonging to *Charles Bel-fara*, Esq. The Night e'er he came there, he sent a Summons to *Iniskilling*, commanding them to deliver up the Place, their Arms and serviceable Horses to him, for the King's use, who, as he said, was then in *Dublin*; and to receive Protections: Which if we refused, he was come with an Army to reduce that Country to the King's Obedience, which he would do by Force: And if we now denied to receive these Conditions, we should not be favoured with the like hereafter. Upon Receipt of this Summons, the Governour called all the Officers belonging to the Town together, who with a unani-

a unanimous Voice, resolved to defend the Place to the utmost, and return'd an Answer immediately to the Lord *Galmoy*, That they owned no Power Give Their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, that they had lately Proclaimed, and that for their use they would hold out the Town to the last Man.

Then we prepared, as indeed it was ever our intention, to meet *Galmoy*, and fight him, w<sup>h</sup>en he came near our Town, desiring the County of *Cavan* men to joyn with us in giving him a Brush; then, if they had a mind, they might march on to *Derry*; but they absolutely refused it, getting out of Town with all speed imaginable. We then made, by the Governour's Orders, Proclamation, That all those who left the County of *Cavan*, and were now upon their march to *Derry*, should take their Wives and Children along with them; else any that were left, should be turned out of Town. This occasioned the stay of Three or Four Companies of Foot, most of them having Wives and Children, and not able to get them off; but all the rest, both Horse and Foot, went off, with some of the Officers of these Companies that stayed.

Our Governour then drew out what Force we had, with a resolution to meet Lord *Galmoy*, and fight him; upon the intelligence of which he retreated to *Crum*, a Castle holding out for us, lying upon the East side of *Loughlinch*, Three Miles below *Belturbet*, which he besieged, drawing on Two Peices of Battering Cannon, as was supposed, with great Noise, and imaginary Difficulty; which coming to our knowledge there was a Detachment of about two hundred men immediately ordered by the Governour, for the re-inforcing *Crum* Garrison, while the other Forces could be in readiness to march to their Relief. These were sent, some by Land, some by Water, marching by Night; but Day appearing e'er they got the length of the Castle, the Enemy used all their endeavour to hinder our Mens landing, firing small shot ve-

ry thick upon them, but killed none, save one Boteman: Our Men likewise, together with those in the *Castle*, fired thick upon the Enemy, killing several of them, and by force got into the *Castle*, who when they were joyned, immediately sallied out, beat the Enemy off from their Trenches, killing 30 or 40 of them, and took their Two great Guns, which proved to be Boxes of Tin about Two Foot and an half long, Five Inches *Diameter*, well bound about with pitched Canvass, and small Cording. They had fired one of them with a Wooden Bullet, and burst out her Britch: Our Men got some Arms, two Suits of Armor, and several other things of value. Lord *Galway* upon this retreated to *Belturbet*.

Ere *Galway* came the length of *Lisnakey*, a cursed fellow, one *Kemp*, with some of the Rabble of the Country, his Consorts, burnt that pretty Village, to the great loss of the Inhabitants, and the worthy Gentleman that owned it, as also a prejudice to *Iniskilling*, it being capable of quartering above a Regiment of Men, and of being made a Frontier to us, we being much straitned in *Iniskilling* for Lodgings. But e're the Town was burnt, we had brought from thence a many Tuns of Iron, belonging to Mr. *Belfore*, and most of the Lead of his House, which proved very serviceable to us, both to Horse and Foot.

The Lord *Galway* having retreated to *Belturbet*, sends to Lieut. Col. *Creighton*, Commander at *Crum* (whose House it is), he having one *Bryan Mac Guier*, a Captain amongst the *Irish*, Prisoner; and intreats that *Mac Guier* might be sent him, obliging himself upon his Honour to send Capt. *Dixey* in exchange for *Mac Guier*. Lieut. Col. *Creighton*, upon this, sends *Mac Guier* to *Belturbet*; but the honest Lord in place of making good his obliged Honour, called a Court Marshal, where he had both *Dixey* and *Charlton* tried, and condemned, for levying Men by the Prince of *Orange's* Commission, which was found in their Pockets. They, as it is said, were offered



offered their Lives, if they would turn *Papists*; (which if they had done, I presume they would have been served as formerly these sort of people used to serve *Protestants*, who at any time, through the fear of Death, would turn *Papists* for the preservation of their Lives, which was to hang them when in a good Mind, as they call'd it): But they (altho young men) refusing so to do, were both hanged upon Mr. *Russel's* Sign-post, and after, their Heads cut off, and kickt about the Streets for Foot-balls.

About this time we sent again a Party of Horse to *Derry*, for a supply of Arms and Ammunition, having intelligence that good store was arrived there from *England*; but all we could procure from Col. *Lundy*, he having the sole Command of that Place was, Threescore old Musquets, most without Stocks or Locks, and Five small Barrels of Gunpowder, which came safe to *Iniskilling*. We soon fixed up the Arms.

Now was the Army under the Command of Lieut. Gen. *Hamilton*, upon their march to the North-East, where they met but with small resistance, Sir *Arthur Reiden* being the only man, as we were informed, that endeavoured to give them opposition at *Drummore*, from whence he was constrained (having but a small Party with him) to retreat to *Hilsborough*; but coming there, and finding that the Lord *Mountalexander*, with those under him, had deserted that place, and fled to *Donoghadee*, the ready Port for *Scotland*, Sir *Arthur* made the best of his way to *Antrim*, and from thence to *Colraine*, where Lieut. Gen. *Hamilton* followed, meeting with no resistance while he was there; opposed by Major *Gustavus Hamilton*, who beat him back, and forced him to retreat to *Ballimony*; but he after, with his whole Army, past the *Bandwater*, at a place called *Portglanone*, so got into the County of *Londonderry*; upon which Alarm, Col. *Lundy*, and the other Officers at *Derry*, held a Counsel of War; the Result of which was as followeth.

Lon-

A Further Account of the

Londonderry, April the 13th, 1689.

**A**T a General Council of War, resolved unanimously, That on Monday next, by Ten of the Clock in the Morning, all Officers and Soldiers, Horse, Dragoons, and Foot, and all other Armed Men whatsoever, of our Forces and Friends enlisted, and not enlisted, that can, and will fight for their Country and Religion against Popery, shall appear in the fittest Ground near Glady-Ford, Lifford, and Long Cullinway, as shall be to their several respective quarters, there to draw up in Battalions, to be ready to fight the Enemy, to preserve our Lives, and all that is dear to us, from them; and all Officers and Soldiers of Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, and others that are Armed, are required to be then there, in order to the purpose aforesaid, and to bring a Weeks Provision at least with them for Men, and as much Forage as they can for Horses.

Fra. Hamilton.	Will. Hamilton.	Robert Lundy.
Kil. Brafer.	J. Barry.	Blany.
Jo. Richardson.	Will. Stewart.	James Hamilton.
Nic. Atkinson.	Hugh Montgomery.	

This was sent us to Iniskilling, accompanied with a very pressing Letter, acquainting us of the Enemies passing the Band, urging the necessity of our leaving that Place, it not being tenable; and the unavoidable danger we were in, if the Irish Army prevail'd at Glady, where, he said, he resolved to fight them.

The like was sent to my Lord Kingston, who lay 10 miles below us, since his being brought off from Sligo, with this following Letter.

My Lord,

**Y**OU see the Result of our Council of War, and we hope your Lordship will give us your help and assistance. In haste, I am, Your Lordship's most Humble Servant,

April. 1689.

Robert Lundy.

We

*Actions of the Iniskilling Men.*

38

We at *Iniskilling* resolved not to stir; but my Lord *Kingston* receiving *Lundy's* Letter about Twelve of the Clock upon Sunday at Night, at *Ballishanan*, where his Lordship then lay, his men lying quartered abroad in the Country, marched with a few Horse, as early as he could, next morning towards *Clady*, leaving Orders for the rest of his Horse and Foot to follow him: But e'er he got that length, the Enemy had past the *Clady water*, put all *Lundy's* Party to the rout, and were upon the pursuit; so that my L. could not joyn them, to make any opposition; therefore counter-marched. And now *Lundy* beginning to be suspected by most men, and believing by his Treachery, that all would be lost, many Gentlemen & nay, people of all sorts, endeavoured to get out of the Kingdom: my Lord of *Kingston* left the Kingdom likewise, but sent to *Iniskilling* Two Troops of Horse, and Six Companies of Foot, all brave men. This was a considerable Addition to our Strength. Now we resolved firmly, as we ever had done before, to stick by that place whilst a man of us were alive. When *Lundy* sent his last Letter to us, to intreat us off from *Iniskilling*, there was one sent from an unknown Hand, directed to Lieut. *Carmick*, which was this:

Dear Sir,

WE know that there are some Expresses gone from hence last night and this day, that gives an account of the ill success that attends our Forces; and that it is to be feared it will be hard for any to escape from *Colrairie* hither: it is likewise believed by most, that advice is sent to *Iniskilling* to desert that place, and retire to *Derry*, which will tend to the ruin of all the Protestant Interest in *Ulster*, and, for ought we know, in the whole Kingdom. There are many well wishers to your Town and Interest, that believe it were better to stay there than retire. It is a nice point to advise a friend in: what is to be done, must be with expedition, either to come away immediately, or resolve to defend that place. Take speedy counsel, and God of his infinite mercy direct you, that you may escape the cruelty of your Enemies. This place will be so thronged, that the Walls will not contain the people. Sir, I am yours.

We

## A Farther Account of the

We were fixed in our resolutions e're this came, and indeed had some doubts of *Lundy's* Sincerity: Whether he deserved it, or not, I can't say, yet his usage to my *L. Kingston* was suspicious-like; for after bringing him off from *Sligo*, as I said before, promising him Provisions both for Horse and Men, and then receiving Orders for his staying at *Ballishanan*, alledging he had no Forrage for his Horse, the Enemy having possessed themselves of *Sligo* as soon as my Lord left it, created our first Jealousie: but to palliate his so doing, e're Lieut. Gen. *Hamilton* past the *Band*, he wrote this following Letter to my Lord.

My Lord,

**Y**esterday I received a Letter from the Earl of Shrewsbury, by his Majesties Command, giving encouragement of sudden Aid from England, and expressing his Majesties great Concern for us, and the Zeal of both Houses, and full compliance with his Majesties gracious intentions, I have formed a Garrison here, and will provide your Lordship and Capt. Coote accommodation for 80 Horse, if you please to come over hither, where it's likely there will be occasion very soon, if you come and bring Garrons with you. You would do well to cause your men to load, and bring hither as much Sheaf Oats, and as much other forrage as you can, which shall be preserved for your own men. I am in haste, My Lord,

Your Lordships most affectionate humble Servant,  
*Londonerry, April 11, 1689.* *Rob. Lundy.*

You may see by this how *Lundy* dealt by that brave and Honourable Person, first promising him Forrage for all his Horses, and Provisions for his men, while he perswaded him off from *Sligo*; then but for 80 Horse; Whereas my Lord had at least Ten full Troops, Two of Dragoons included. This occasioned my Lord's stay at *Ballishanan*; for unless he brought Forrage with him, as you may see by the above Letter, he could expect none, when all *Lundy's* Promises terminate in this, to secure what Forrage my Lord should bring with him, for his own Men. About

About the middle of *April* we of *Iniskilling* having intelligence brought us, that the Enemy were about settling a *Garison* in *Trillick*, a place nine miles wide of us, upon the *Road* to *Derry*, we did believe they would be but unneighbourly Guests, therefore thought it convenient to prevent their settling there, and to that purpose, being well reinforced by my Lord *Kingstons* men, we marched in the night under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel *Lloyd* (under whose Conduct we never failed accomplishing what we designed, but without him, could nor, or never did any thing) and came to *Trillick* very early in the morning, where we discovered a Party marching towards us, our Horse advanced with what speed they could; and our Lieur. Col. alighting, led the Foot through the Bogs and Mountains, the nearest way he could; with a resolution to have attack'd the Enemy, but they discovering us retreated, leaving all their Cattle and Baggage behind them: The Lieutenant Colonel perceiving this, immediately detached an hundred Fire-locks, commanding Lieutenant *Mac Carmick* to lead them on with all speed, to try if possible he could force the Enemy to a stand, while the Body could get up; the Country being so boggy that there was no marching for Horse, but by the Roads; but after near six hours hard pursuit, we were constrained to make an halt, the Enemy dispersing, and every man shifting the best way he could for himself, we preyed all the Country, and so returned with a considerable Booty, which was divided amongst the private men.

We thought it now time, the more to prevent both the insolencies of the private Souldiers, and to take away all pretensions in the future, that any man might have for declining our interest, to bind ourselves by Oath, the one to the other, and to this purpose, at a general *Randevous*, we were all sworn as followeth,



**The Oath administred to the Governour.**

**I** Gustavus Hamilton do swear by God, and the Holy Contents of this Book, That I shall Truly, Sincerely, and Faithfully execute and discharge the Office and Place of Governour of Iniskilling, according to my utmost Power and Ability; and that I shall with my Life and Fortune defend the Protestant Religion and Interest, together with the Inhabitantes of this Town, and all others under my Command, and that I shall not at nor do any thing contrary to the Consent and General Advice of the Officers under my Command, but shall from time to time and at all times stand by and support the said Interest; neither dissent it, nor this Place without being by Force beaten from thence. So help me God.

**The Oath of the Officers.**

**I** A. B. do hereby testifie and declare, and upon the Holy Evangelists swear, That I will own and acknowledge Gustavus Hamilton, Esq; Chief Governour of this Town of Iniskilling; and shall give due obedience to him in all his lawful Commands; and shall to the uttermost of my Power and Ability protect and defend him and this Place, with the Country adjacent, together with the Protestant Religion and Interest with my Life and Fortune, against all that shall endeavour to subvert the same; and that I shall be Just and Faithful, in giving my Sincere Opinion and Advice, in all Counsels whereunto I am called, for the General Good and Preservation of the Interest aforesaid. So help me God.

**The Oath of the Private Souldiers.**

**I** D. H. do hereby Testifie and Declare, and upon the Holy Evangelists Swear, That I will Own and Acknowledge Gustavus Hamilton, Esq; Chief Governour of this Town of Iniskilling; and shall give due Obedience to him and my Superior Officers in all his and their Commands and shall to the uttermost of my Power and Ability, defend him, them, and this Place, with the Country adjacent, together with the Protestant Religion and Interest, with my Life and Fortune, against All that shall endeavour to subvert the same. So help me God, and the Holy Contents of this Book.

These

These Oaths were Administred to every Individual person according to their respective posts; and upon the 28<sup>th</sup>, of *April*, we hearing that there was a Garrison of the *Irish* put into the Castle of *Ougher*, a very considerable strength, with a good Baunwale and Flankers, lying upon the Road to *Charlemont*, eighteen miles from us; we again were drawn out under the Conduct of Lieutenant Colonel *Loyd*; and in one night marched to *Ougher*, coming in early upon *Sunday* morning, yet notwithstanding our private and speedy march, the Enemy had notice of our approach, and dissertered their Garrison taking away with them what they could carry; we (seizing what Cattle they had, not being able to overtake them) Preyed their Country, Burnt their Castle, Levelled their Fortifications, and so left *Ougher*; Taking our way through the Mountains, to a place called *Shannake*, another strong House they kept Garrison in, neer to *Clownish*, belonging to *Daniel Eccles*, Esq; the Gentleman that first gave us notice of the two Companies approach to *Iniskilling*, whose House we had a great desire to save, and place a Garrison there of our own men; upon *Munday* at night we came within a mile and a half of it (being toyled with our long march, and the boginess of the Mountains) we rested three or four hours, with a resolution of falling in upon the Enemies Garrison by break of day, but they having notice of our approach, by some of the Country *Irish* flying before us; ere we could possibly fall in with them, fled and set the House on Fire, burning to the ground both it and all the Office houses belonging to it; we pursued them hard into the County of *Managban*, but could not overtake them; we Preyed all the Country about, fetching off both from the County of *Managban* and part of the County of *Canau*, a great deal of black Cattle, many Horses, which we loaded with the growth of the Country, as Meal, Malt, Wheat, Oats, Butter, Bedcloaths, and the like, a considerable number of Sheep, and so return'd to *Iniskilling* the second day of *May*;

Black Cattle was not at all deer with us, nor any other sort of Provision during the whole time of our Troubles; but this made them much cheaper than formerly: For now we could have bought a good milk Cow for sixteen or eighteen Pence, and a dry one for six pence.

We had rested but one day, when there came an Express from Captain *Fallint* Commander of *Ballishanan*, a Town with a strong Castle twenty miles below us, standing likewise upon the side of *Loughcarne* near the Sea; that there was a considerable Party of Horse and Foot from *Conaught*, sat down before it; the Enemy had Summoned them to deliver the Town and Castle, which Summons he sent to us, desiring speedy relief; Lieutenant Col. *Lloyd* marched next morning with a considerable Party both of Horse and Foot to raise the Siege: The Enemy hearing of our approach drew off the greatest part of their Strength, both Horse and Foot to a place called *Bellick*, three miles nearer us, and there posted themselves very advantagiously, there being but one narrow Pass by which they could be attacked, a Bog running from the side of *Loughcarne* all the way to *Bandruse*, seven miles to the left hand, not known to be passable in any place save where the Road led through it, close to the Lough side; this the Enemy had strongly barrocaded, and before their Works had broke down a Bridge, and so raised the way that it could not be passed, Col. *Lloyd* espying this, caused Faggots to be cut immediately for making the Bog passable, and so drew up against the Enemy, they making great Huzza's, and inviting us to come on and fight them; our Stomachs were as good as theirs, if not better for that Trade, and as we were advancing to force our way, God Almighty sent a man, from whence I know not, that offered to lead us safe through the Bog, towards our left Hand, and that our Horse should not need to alight, nor to use their Faggots; he was as good as his word: when we had past the Bog our advance Guard, led by Capt. *Atchison*, indeavoured to get, if possible, the Right Flank.

Flank of the Enemy, so to prevent their escaping to the Mountains; but they espying it, and our Body coming on, began to move orderly towards their Right, as if they designed to prevent their being flanked, we observing their motion marched extream hard, but ere we could come within shot the Enemies Foot broke, and run clear away to the Mountains: The Horse which were upon the Left of the Foot, betwixt them and the Lough, stood while our Horse were ready to charge them, then wheeled to the left, and so ran for it without firing a shot; our Horse persued seven miles, and had not the Night come on I presume few of them had escaped: There was none that fought save one *Fitzgerald*, who being overtaken upon his flight, by one Lieutenant *Moloye* of our Party, fired his three shot briskly upon him, and had certainly killed him had he wanted his Armour; but when his shot was spent they fought it with their Swords, while some of our men came up and took *Fitzgerald* Prisoner; he was very much wounded, but because of his courage was carefully looked after, and brought to *Iniskilling*, and recovered: There were killed in the persute and hundred and ninety Horse. Our foot marched unto *Ballishannon*, where they took about sixty Prisoners in the *Fish Island* and about it, knocking some others on the head that were left to continue the Siege, they not knowing that their Army was broke, while our men came upon them; we had the Plunder of their Camp, which was but beggarly; got several good serviceable Horses, two small Canon, some good Arms, and a small quantity of Amunition; and having fully done what we went about, returned to *Iniskilling*; this was the first Ingagement (if it may be so called) that we had with the Enemy, where we lost not one man, nor any wounded save Cornet King, that had a shot in the Face receiving a Carabine from one of the Irish Horse after giving him quarters, but the Horse-man was immediately killed by one *James King*, a friend of the Cornets, who soon recovered of his Wound.

During

During the time of our *Oughter* and *Clownish* Expedition, the Governour began a Fort upon a Hill at the East end of our Town, a very regular Fortification, laid out by Major *Hart* and Major *Rider*, both good Mathematicians; which was carried on very effectually by the diligence of Major *Rider*, who spared no Pains while he finished his Work *June* following, with a Line of Communication from it to the East-*Bridge*, it commands the whole Town, and clears the Roads leading to it on that end.

Soon after our Return from *Ballishannon*, we had Intelligence that the Irish were endeavouring to get to a head in the County of *Canau*, keeping a Garrison at *Redhill*, a strong and large House belonging to *Francis White*, Esq; and another at a place called *Ballinacraig*, to remove which, we again marched under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel *Lloyde*, where upon the Road *Crim* Garrison joyned us, we were twenty two pair of Colours, and a strong Party of Horse: when we had marched up to *Wattle-bridge* near the Borders of the County of *Canau*, we espied the Enemy on the other side, and did expect they would have disputed that Pass, the Bridge being down, and the Water deep; but upon our Approach, seeing us resolved to force our way, they withdrew to the next Hill, so we past the Ford without Opposition, and marched up towards them again; but they still retreated from place to place, while they came to *Redhill* House, where they left part of their Number to defend it, the rest going off to *Ballinacraig*, we immediately drew up against *Redhill* House, altho late in the Evening, and upon Summons, they surrendered upon mercy; there was not any thing taken from the Prisoners save their Arms; neither did we prejudice the House out of tenderness to the Gentleman that owned it, he himself being in *England*, and his Brother commanding a Company of Foot in our Party at that time.



Next Morning early we marched to *Ballinacraig* Castle a very strong Houſe well valted, that had held out a long time in the former War of *Ireland*, what Priſoners were took at *Red hill*, we had along with us, we drew up againſt it about four a Clock in the Afternoon, and upon Summons, the Garriſon ſurrendered, upon Condition of ſetting them, with what Priſoners were taken at *Red hill*, together with the Women and Children at Liberty, with only their wearing Cloaths along with them, which was performed and they Convoeyed ſafe off; leaving the Caſtle, their Arms and Ammunition, with abundance of Proviſions, Houſhold goods, and much Rich plunder; when we had removed all was in it, we undermined the Houſe, ſet it on fire, and levelled it with the ground; it lying a great way from *Iniskilling* in the Enemies Country; therefore not convenient for us to keep a Garriſon at ſuch diſtance.

In this Expedition we ſcoured the Country near as far as *Kells* and *Finnab*, where we drove off betwixt five and ſix Thouſand black Cattle, a many Sheep, and five Hundred and odd Horſes, moſt of which we loaded with Meal, Wheat and Malt, ſo returned to *Iniskilling*.

Soon after we had intelligence, that our approach ſo near *Dublin* (for we were within Twenty ſeven miles of it) had put that place in a great conſternation, imagining we would have marched that length, our Number conſiſting in their opinion of Fourteen or Fifteen Thouſand men, and indeed if the Proteſtants there, had received any aſſurance of our coming, ſo to have been in a readineſs to have joyned us; I do not know but we might have gone a great length in taking that City, there being but few of the *Iriſh* there at that time; yet our Number being ſmall, and wanting Arms and Ammunition, we thought it more adviſeable, to return then run ſo deſperate a Riſke.

Collonel *Sarsfield* at this time lay incamped at a place called *Manor Hamilton*, in a ſtone Deer Park of Sir *William Gors*, with ſome ſix or ſeven Thouſand men; upon the Weſt ſide

of us, at fifteen or seventeen miles distance; he sent a Drum with Proposals of Exchange of Prisoners, which our Governor embraced, expecting to have had Sir *Thomas Suthwell*, and those taken with him enlarged; to that purpose he sends a List of the Prisoners taken at *Ballisbanan*, intimating his desire to *Sarsfield*, but he excused himself, alledging that Sir *Thomas* was to be taken into *England*, to be exchanged for some there; and having no Prisoners with him of ours, he seizes all the protected Protestants, that lived near *Slygo*, clapping them into Goal, urging them to Petition our Governour for their enlargement; which the Governour at first refused to do; they not being taken as Prisoners of War, but forced out of their own private dwellings, to be made servisable in redeeming these that we had taken in actual Armes; but some of their Wives having liberty to come to us, but in a sad enough Condition, intreating every day for the Redemption of their Husbands out of misery; our Governor at last consented; and the exchange agreed upon: Captain *Francis Gore*, with a party of *Firelocks*, Convoied the *Irish* Prisoners Eight miles, where he met a party of *Sarsfield's* men, with the poor Protestants; whom he brought back with him, and one Captain *Jackson* being amongst them; upon his coming to *Iniskilling*, had liberty to enlist the others that were brought off with him, of whom he made up a good Company, who were Armed immediately.

About the beginning of *June*, there were two Troops of Horse, viz. Captain *Francis Gores*, and Captain *Arnold Casbies* sent to Garrison at *Trillick*, a House nine miles off us, upon the Road to *Omagh*, where they had intelligence of the Enemies Dragoon horses belonging to the Garrison of *Omagh*, were slightly Guarded, whereupon they sent for Captain *Henry Smith*, and Captain *Robert Corry*, who Quartred at *Newport Town*, within four miles of them, these two Captains with their Companies, joyned the two Troops, marched in the night to *Omagh*, where they surpris'd, and brought off the Horses belonging to two Troops of Dragoones, and some

some black Cattle without opposition, the Enemy not daring to obstruct them, although in view.

Soon after this, we had an Account of the miserable condition the poor Inhabitants of the City of *London Derry* were in, and that for want of Provisions, they would be forced to deliver up that place, a Dogs head and Pluck at that time (as we were assured) yeilding two Shillings and six pence, all the Horses they had being already eaten, with old Hides, Tallow, Starch, and what else of that nature, they could purchase; and knowing very well, that our safety and standing depended much upon that place, for if *Derry* had been taken by the *Irish*; we could not possibly hold out against the whole power of the *Irish* Nation having so small a quantity of Ammunition, so few Arms; no Cannon; and a Town weakly fortified; we therefore resolved to see if possible, we could any way relieve *Derry*, we did not believe our selves able to raise the Siege; nay there were we resolved to perish in the attempt; all we proposed to our selves, was to march with what Provisions we could down to the East side of *Derry* River, opposite to the City, and there beat up the Enemies quarter, viz. Those of them that lay on that side; for their Army lay on the West side of the River, which is the side the City is on; to Convoy Provisions into Town, and to leave them some Horse, the better to assist their Sallies; but indeed we resolved, when come to that length, that if they thought it advisable, all to pass the River and give the Enemy a Brush.

To which purpose what force we could make, were drawn out, and the Governor would himself march in the head of them, although contrary to the advice and desire of all the Party; we doubted not the security of the Town, leaving Lieutenant Col. *Lloyd* there, but rather our own success under the Governors conduct; having never done any thing to our Advantage, where Lieutenant Col. *Lloyd* was wanting; and where the Lieutenant Col. Commanded, we never failed in

accomplishing what we designed; we marched that night to *Tritlicke* nine miles; next day in the afternoon, towards *Omagh* upon our march, there were some free Booters, that scoured on before knocked on the head, amongst them one *Mr. Rowland Betty* a very honest Gentleman, who was shot dead off his Horse; as we marched the Country came into us, one all hands both Horse and Foot, what *Brittish* were in it, so that by the time we came to *Omagh*, we were double the number we were when leaving *Iniskilling*; indeed we had but a small quantity of Powder, yet enough to have carried us to *Derry*, where we might have been plentifully supplied; we lay that night within a mile of *Omagh*: The Enemy upon our approach, burnt all the Houses, upon or near the Road; next morning we marched into the Town, there being no Garrison save what lay in a House of Captain *Marvin*, at the end of the Town, the House was pretty strong, with a Banewall clear round it; we drew up our Foot in view, and within shot of the Enemies Fortification; our advance Guard of Foot, led by Captain *Archison*, and Captain *Galbreth*, Possessed themselves of several Gardings, Ditches, and Walls of Houses that the Enemy had burnt, which lay near Captain *Marvin's* House, so fired at the Walls; the Enemy firing out very thick, both at them and the body of Foot that stood in view of them; there was a Trumper sent down, with a Summons to Surrender the House; they sent back an Answer in Wrighting, that they knew no authority we had either to bear Arms, or Summon them; therefore they would defend that place, unless they see an order from King *James* to the contrary, and withal told the Trumper to come no more with such Messages, else they would wellcome him with their Firelockes.

This while some of our Horse scouting abroad, brought in five Prisoners, taken upon the Road leading from *Dungannon* to *Omagh*, who when examined told us that they belonged to the Lord *Olanharty*, who lay at *Dungannon* the night before

before; upon his march with two Regiments of Foot, one of Horse, and one of Dragoons, to reinforce the Camp before Derry, and that he would be at Omagh by three of the Clock in the afternoon.

Its true we very well knew e're our coming abroad that Colonel Sarsfield lay in Sit. William Gones Deer Park; and did not know but he might attack *Iniskilling* in our absence, but when the intelligence was given us, of the Lord *Clankarty's* approach, which was very true, there was a Counsel of War call'd, to se what was fit to be done; and finding that we had not one ounce of Provision for our selves, much less to relieve our Friends in Derry, there not being one Hoof driven along with us, by whose mistake I wont say; and that *Clankarty* coming in our Rear, we might precipitate our selves into the same Straights that Derry lay under, unless we could be assured of beating the whole Army that lay before it, and that immediately too, which we could not imagin our selves capable of performing, therefore upon these grounds it was thought more adviseable, to return to *Iniskilling*; but had we brought Provisions along with us to have put into Derry, and sustained our selves while our return, all the whole party were extremely willing to have gone the length of Derry with the Provisions, had there been any; and when Derry had been supplied, to have retreated the Mountain way, and shunn'd engaging King James's Army; but in place of that as I told you before we had not a Morsel for our selves, when we had marched but Eighteen miles, yet we had two and twenty more; e're we could come at Derry the narrow way; so we retired mainly to *Iniskilling*, without doing any thing, we might have burnt Omagh, but out of the value we had for Captain *Martin*, the worthy Gentleman that owed it, although it was a relief to the Enemy we forbore; but they burnt it to the ground, as their going off from the Siege of Derry, so it had been the same thing to Captain *Martin*.



Our next Expedition was under our former conductor Col *Lloyde*, which proved more Successful, and Advantageous to us, as all his undertakings did, for the sixteenth of *June*, we received intelligence from Lieutenant Colonel *Creighton* out of *Crum Castle*; and Captain *William Wisbart* (who at his own Charge, had Raised and Armed a brave Troop of Horse, and maintained them upon the Frontiers of our Country, during all our Troubles) that there was a powerful party of the Enemy, come the length of *Belturbet*, under whose Command they knew not, but did believe they would soon be with us; upon which intelligence, Lieutenant Colonel *Lloyde*, with what strength we could make, both Horse and Foot marched that very night, with a resolution of being in with the Enemy ere they could have notice of our approach, but coming to *Lisnaskey* Ten miles from *Iniskilling*, that night and near half way to *Belturbet*, next morning was so great a Rain, continuing all day, that we could not possibly march, and keep our Armes dry; our Cloaths being but ordinary. The Eighteen, we marched very early up to *Newtown Butler*, where we drew up, to allow the Men to eat something; upon our halt, intelligence was brought us by one *Vitch* who had come from *Belturbet*, that the party there was Commanded by one *Brigadeer Sutherland*, who he said had intelligence sent him of our march, very early the day before, and that we were Fourteen or Fifteen Thousand men; so that he was marched off with all speed towards *Managhban*, with most of his Men, and two peece of Canon, leaving a small party at *Belturbet*, for defence of that place; Lieutenant Colonel *Lloyde* upon this notice, called the Officers immediately together, where it was proposed, whether we should strive to engage *Sutherland*, or march directly to *Belturbet*; but a Troop of Horse returning, that the Colonel had sent upon the gallop to discover the Enemy, and giving assurance that by that time, they would be near *Managhban*, sixteen miles from us, and that they marched very hard and

and in great fear, having left some of their Buncarts and Carriages upon the Road, it was resolved to march directly to *Belturbet*.

This Resolve was immediately put in practice, Captain *Vaghan* and Capt. *Galbreth* marched with their Dragoons as an advance Guard, the Horse followed; then Lieut. *Mac Carmick* with his Company, consisting of an hundred Men, as the Advance Guard of Foot, Major *Wood's* followed with eight pair of Colours, Capt. *Francis Gore* with fourteen pair, and in the Rear two Troops of Horse. The Dragoons when they came within something more than a mile of *Belturbet*, were beat back by the Enemies Dragoons who had lined the Hedges; but our Horse coming up, and our Dragoons alighting taking the inside of the Hedges, and our Horse the Lane, they soon drove them from thence, pursuing them all the way, killing some of them ere they got to Town: Then these Dragoons that were routed, together with what of their Men were in Town, got all into the Church and Church-yard, our Horse surrounding them at a distance to keep them in while the Foot would march up, who marched extream hard, having Express upon Express to hasten them, fearing least the Enemy should sally, and so escape into the Woods; but the Foot coming up, the Enemy fired very hot from the Church-yard; some of our men getting into the Town fired out of the Houses, and particularly from the Arch-bishop of *Dublin's* House, which was high overlooking the Church-yard, from whence they wounded several of the Enemy. The Lieutenant Colonel as soon as we were drawn up and ready to storm, sent a Trumpet with a Summons to surrender, and upon condition that their Lives should be saved, the Officers not stripped, and allowed to keep Ten Pounds of money a man (but they had not Ten Pounds amongst them all) they surrendered; Mr. *Mac Carmick* was then commanded to enter the Fort, which he did, disarming all the Officers, the private Souldiers grounding their Arms and marching clear of them, their Arms were secured,

secured, themselves taken to the Bishop's House, in number about three hundred, where they were strip'd and kept Prisoners that Night; there was not a Bullet found about any of them, nor in their Arms, but what was chewed. The Officers, being sixteen in number, one Lieutenant Colonel *Scot*, alias *Albanagh*, commanding in chief, were put into another House under a Guard.

We got in this Expedition near seven hundred new Arms, (brought to arm a Regiment to be new raised) besides what the Souldiers had that were taken Prisoners, two large Barrels of Gunpowder, fifty three Horses with their Accoutrements, about twenty Tuns of Provision, viz. Bread, Flower, Wheat, Malt, and the like, which together with the Officers taken Prisoners, were sent by Water to *Iniskilling*, the private men by Land there were near two hundred turned off and allowed to escape together with the Women and Children, the rest were taken to *Iniskilling*, where for their meat they were made to work at the Fort we were then a building.

The Arms and Powder here got did us a singular kindness, both arming our men that wanted before, and adding to our number several that did no Duty for want of Arms, besides an additional store of Powder, which we had better Supplies of very suddenly after, and unexpectedly, on this manner.

About the beginning of July we received a Letter from one Mr. *Brown*, Chaplain of the *Bonaventure*, a Frigate sent about from *Lough Sally* near *Derry* to *Killibeggs*, commanded by Captain *Hobson*, advising us that Major General *Kirk* was there with some Forces sent from *England* to supply that Garrison with Provisions, and to raise that Siege if possible, therefore desired to know what condition we were in, or if we wanted any thing that he was capable of supplying us with, and desired that some of the Townsmen might be sent to give them assurance of our state; for it was then  
confi-

confidently reported by the Irish Army, as it had been severally times before, that *Iniskilling* was taken and all put to the Sword that was in it.

I presume any man will believe this was the most acceptable News that ever we had in our Lives, hearing at last that *England* had us in their minds; for several times before in the night we assembled, making of Bonfires, and firing of Volleys, (which was more than we could well spare of Ammunition) and drinking King *William* and Queen *Mary's* Health; this did amuse the Enemy and persuaded them several times to believe the *English* were landed to our assistance.

Upon the Receipt of Mr. *Brown's* Letter Lieutenant Colonel *Lloyd* was sent to give Captain *Hobson* a particular account what state and condition we were in, and with him some Troops and Companies of Foot to guard what Ammunition or Arms we should receive. When our Officers went on board they were very kindly received and treated by Captain *Hobson*; and after giving him the state of our Affairs he sent us thirty barrells of Gun-powder, and some few Fire-locks, and assured Colonel *Lloyd* that we should be very soon relieved from *England*.

A while before this the Duke of *Berk*, who kept a flying Army most of the time *Derry* was besieged, which they were constrained to do fearing always that *Iniskilling-men* would fall in upon their Camp, marched over *Barnswyre* and came upon *Dunigall* early in the morning, the Garrison held out for us, and ere our men could be in a readiness, who were commanded by Captain *Edward Johnson* and Capt. *Hugh Cudwell*, a Son of Sir *James Cudwell's*, the Enemy was in the Town; our men were forced to betake themselves to the Castle, from whence they fired so briskly upon the Enemy, killing several of them, that they immediately retreated, burning the Town ere they went off, yet our men kept that Garrison during the whole Troubles.

About

About the fourth of *June* the Duke of *Berwick* with his flying Army, having joyned to him Brigadier *Sutherland* with what forces he took off from *Bellurber*, all consisting of about six Regiments of Foot, four Regiments of Dragoons, and two of Horse came toward *Iniskilling*, we had intelligence of his approach, and marched out to meet him; but ere we could come up, he retreated to *Trillicke*, burning Mr. *Andrew Hamilton's* House upon his Retreat. Mr. *Hamilton* perhaps did imagine that this hardship was shewn him for being instrumental in bringing off the Dragoon-Horses from *Omagh* before-mentioned; I could give the Reasons of his being so dealt by, and I do verily believe had they got him they would have put him to death; but he is now dead, and I carry a regard to his Reputation, therefore desire to be excused if I say no more.

During the Dukes incamping at *Trillicke*, we kept strong Guards upon the Road, sometimes skirmishing with parties of his Men. But upon the thirteenth of *July*, he with his whole Party came on towards *Iniskilling*; before day in the morning our Scouts bringing certain intelligence of his approach, all got to Arms, the Governour getting on Horseback.

Here I cannot but observe, that Mr. *Andrew Hamilton* in his Relation of this Passage, is either forgetful, or hath been misinformed, where he says that the Governour sent two Companies to a Pass near the Mill of *Iniskilling*, by which the Dukes Army must pass before they could come near the Town, and might have been easily defended by a few men; when in the mean time the Governour was getting the rest of his men together to second them, but the two Companies coming to the Mill and seeing no Enemy near, after some stay, they advanced near a mile further than their Post, and coming to a hollow betwixt two Hills, were on a sudden surprized with the whole Body of the Enemies Horse and Dragoons coming upon them.

These



These are Mr. Hamilton's words. I am sorry he should have been so misinformed, for when this Engagement was, (these were not Bye-windes, as of 1645) he was in the *Leigh* of *Derry*, as will appear hereafter. But now to the Truth of the Action; which was thus: As I said before, We having the Assurance of the Enemies Approach, by our Scouts, we betook ourselves to Arms, the Governour being on Horse-back came to *L. Mac-Carrick*, he having the Company under his Command drawn up in the Street earlier than others were got on Arms, and desired the Lieutenant that he would immediately march his Company and make good *Cornagall-House*; this House stands upon a Hill within a quarter of a Mile of the Town, near to the Road the Enemy were to march being but a detached House, and no way notable, altho intrenched with a Bane Wall, for the side the House stood on, but no Port-holes for the Ming to fire out of, and too high by much to fire over, so that we could not possibly annoy the Enemy out of it; and they with the firing out Pistols might set the House on fire, the whole Court being full of Thatch and Straw, the Men could not escape being burnt alive. He therefore retreated to the Mill of *Indigilly*; (without Command) being a very small Place, and under the Cannon-shot from the Fort, there posted himself and his Men. The Governour awhile after came up with two Troops of Horse, and the Foot of *Capt. Hudson's* Company; the Horse commanded by *Capt. Hugh Montgomery*, and *Capt. Francis King*; the 30 Foot by *Lieut. Robert Starlin*, and *Ensign Williams*. The Governour called *L. Mac-Carrick*, and taking him by the Hand, desired that he would join *Lieut. Starlin* and lead on the Foot as far as the Hedge led upon the left Hand of the High-way towards the Enemy, telling him, that these two Troops were going to Charge. The Lieutenant replied, that the Foot were too small a Party, being in all but 102 Men, whereof the third part were Pikes, which signified nothing to the Lining of the Hedge, and that he had no great Confidence in the Horse,

but did believe they would desert him if engaged. The Governor swore he would warrant the Horse not fly one foot, and that he would send a powerful Party of Foot should be there as soon as they. The Lieutenant answered, that he would go every step as far as commanded; if he died; but desired the Governor to mind his Promise in sending a speedy Supply of Foot, so marched on the Men. He meeting one Lieut. Campbell on Horse-back, who told him, the Enemy were at Hand. He desired him to post after the Governor, and mind him to send more Foot. And again, meeting Capt. Webster on Horse-back, who had been viewing the Enemy, he prevailed with him to ride hard after the Governor, and mind him of his Promise in sending more Men. When Lieut. Campbell got up to the Governor, he was got into the Town, forgetting or neglecting to send away Reinforcement, altho all the way as he went was full of armed Men, and more in the Fort than it could well contain; Lieut. Campbell telling him, that Mac-Carmick was close upon the Enemy, and must immediately engage. His Answer was, Let them engage; he would send Boats to bring them off; and when Capt. Webster came up to him, he was got into the Castle of *Inchkillin*; he putting him in mind of his Promise of sending speedy Supplies, the Governor bid Webster to go and command one Capt. Henry Smith, who was marching his Company to *Port-Jackson* Castle, upon the other side of the *Lough*, above two miles from us, to march back again to our Relief; I say, our Relief, because I was in the Action, and had reason to know every Circumstance of it. And whereas Mr. Hamilton says, the Foot were surprized in a Bottom betwixt two Hills, with the whole Body of the Enemies Horse and Dragoons, it is a great mistake, for we were upon a Hill in full view of the Enemy, and saw every step they made towards us; so that there was no surprize, neither did their whole Body move; only 600 Dragoons on Foot, and two Troops of Horse; when they came up, we fired upon them so hotly, killing several of them, that the Dragoons turned their Backs and fled, leaving

leaving their Colonel, *viz.* *Luttrell*, behind them: Then our Horse, without firing one Shot, as if they had designed to invade the Enemy to a second Charge upon the Foot, ran clear away to give them the better opportunity: Which *Luttrell* seeing, called out aloud, *They run, they run; their Horse are fled.* The Dragoons facing about, and seeing our Horse fled, came on again, where we had a sharp Engagement; but two Troops of their Horse charging up and surrounding us, we were cut to pieces. We lost in this Action Ensign *Williams*, with above fifty private Men; Capt. *Eaton*, Lieut. *Mac-Carmick*, (who had his eldest Son killed by his side) Ensign *Picking*, two Sergeants, and 29 private Men taken Prisoners, and carried along with the Enemy.

Mr. *Hamilton* says, that by the time we were broke, the Governour was on his way to our Relief, which caused the Duke's sudden Retreat; whereas there was no such thing, for he ne'r came one step towards it, neither sent one Man; it was so far from that, he went, as I said before, strait to *Lewiskillin* Castle; and one Lieut. *Fort*, a Lieutenant of Horse, meeting him, told him there was a Party of Horse willing to go on to second us, if he would appoint who should Command them. The Governour's Answer was very peevish; *Don't you see the Enemy before you? Can't you go and fight?* Lieut. *Fort* replied, *If that be your Answer, I'll fight none to-day.* Indeed Capt. *Atkinson*, and Capt. *Robert Corry*, with their Companies, when they heard us engaged, and see our Horse fly, came from the Fort, without Command, to our Relief; but were too late, for the Action was over, and the Enemy retreated before they could come up.

Mr. *Hamilton* likewise says, That the two Companies going beyond their Post, was the cause of burning Capt. *Corry's* House, and several Houses about the Town, whereas all the Houses that were burnt near the Town, were burnt in our view e're the Engagement, *viz.* Mr. *Paul Duncanson's* the then Provost of our Town, and Mr. *Lancourna's*, and Capt. *Corry's* House was not burnt while three a Clock in the After-

noon, by which time the Enemy were in their Camp nine Miles off. I assure that Mr. ~~Hamilton~~ speaks nothing of the two Troops that were to second the Foot going beyond their Posts; He says, they wheeled off without fighting. Now if they stood at this Pass at the Millen it speaks of, there was no need of their wheeling from thence, for the Millen was under the Cannon-shot from the Fort, and the Enemy never came within Cannon-shot of the Millen, nor so much as once in sight of it, if they went on with the Foot, sure if the Foot disobeyed Command, they did the like, which he mentions not; but perhaps their running away ex-  
plained their Crime.

Now by what has been said You may see it was not any Fault in these that were commanded to fire the Hedge, (un-  
less fighting bravely against an Enemy be a Fault) for they went not one Step further than they were commanded, and would have routed the Enemy, had the Horse but stood by and look'd at them, but in place of that, or doing as Men ought to do, they barely ran away, which encouraged the Enemy to come on again, after they were once put to the Retreat.

Mr. ~~Hamilton~~ likewise, says, That we were the only Prisoners that were taken, and received Quarter by any of the Irish Army, and not murdered after, which he attri-  
butes wholly to the Governour's writing a threatening Letter to the Duke, that he would be revenged on the Prisoners when in his hands, if they offered us any Violence. I know nothing of the Governour's writing any such Letter; but this I am sure of (although I do not speak this in favour of the Irish, for I hate them, and have as much Reason for it as any Man) that when I was taken Prisoner by one ~~Perke~~, a Captain of Horse, the same that had formerly taken Sir ~~Thomas Sutherland~~ and his Party Prisoners, he immediately brought me to the Duke of ~~Berwick~~, where I told the Duke, that it was his fortune to get the better of our small Party that Morning, and that his Officers had been pleased to give

some



some of us Quarters, which I hoped he would confirm: he answered, We should have very good Quarters, and call'd out twice or thrice as loud as could, that no Man upon pain of Death, should touch a Prisoner, or take any thing that he had from him, and gave particular Orders to Capt. Burke, to command the Guard to have a particular Care of us: and I am sure this was before the Governour could write, or know that we were Prisoners. And while we were kept Prisoners, which was near three Weeks, (and had been there still for ought I know for all our Governour, had not Col. Woolfely released us) we were kindly dealt by, and well provided for; here is the truth of the whole Action: But we now found the want of Lieut. Col. Lloyd, our brave and vigilant Contender, for had he been with us, who was now at *Ballyshannon*, we had undoubtedly routed the Duke and his Army to *Derry* Camp; for Col. Lloyd was a good Sort of Man, he was vigilant, careful, active, of a great Soul, very observing, he'd no Opportunity that offered to gain his End; and besides, a Man of unwearied Industry, and good Intelligence, and for his Personal Valour, few went beyond him.

Mr. *Hamilton* says, That the Duke next day after this Engagement, went to the Camp near *Derry*; whereas the Duke retired not from *Fellick* next day; indeed upon *Monday* following, he marched as far as *Omagh*, upon *Tuesday* to *Castles*, upon *Wednesday* to a Deer-Park called *Cavan*, which is but three Miles from *Castles*, where he left his Horse and Foot; but he himself with a Party of Dragoons went upon *Friday* near to *Lisnethney*, on *Saturday* to *Rathmolin*, where he had an Engagement with some of Maj. Gen. *Kirk's* Men, and was worsted; upon *Sunday* he returned to the Park at *Cavan*, and there continued while the Siege of *Derry* rose; so that he never went near that Camp after leaving *Ioniskillin*. This I certainly know, being Prisoner with him, and marched along upon foot to all these Places.



Soon after this Sir *Gerrard Ervin* joined with us, and headed our Horse in an Expedition against Col. *Sarsfield*, who had removed from Sir *William Gore's* Deer-Park, and lay encamp'd at a place called *Bendruise*, betwixt *Ballyhannon* and *Sligo* upon the Sea-side, where he had posted himself so advantageously, and so well flanked with Cannon, that our Men could not move him; nor he durst not draw out to engage us, although many more in Number than we were; so we marched back to *Innishkillin*.

We began now to understand, though we doubted Sir *Gerrard Ervin* in the beginning, that he had been no bad Friend to us, but rather had been a Means of hindring any of the Irish Army coming against *Innishkillin* while we recovered Strength, and were pretty able to cope with them; but the Methods he took for doing this caused our Suspicion; for he wanting Arms and Ammunition in the beginning, and likewise knowing it was our want also; he made application to the Government, who gave him compleat Arms and Accouterments for a hundred Horse, with Ammunition, believing he would have reduced *Innishkillin* to their Obedience; whereas his Resolution was, if he had got his Arms safe down, to have joined and declared himself publicly for us, but the County of *Cavan* Gentlemen, seized them upon the Road, and took them all from Sir *Gerrard*, so rendred him incapable of arming his Men, and appearing as he would; this was the cause of his so long lying quiet, yet he fortified his House very well in the beginning of our trouble; and when the Duke of *Berwick* came to encamp at *Frillick*, he demanded his House to have placed a Garison in it, which Sir *Gerrard* absolutely refused. After the Duke's going off from *Frillick*, he raised a good Troop of Horse, with which he marched to *Dundalk* Camp, doing good Service there under General *Schonberg*, and was in very much favour and esteem; but contracted a Fever before the raising of that Camp, and there died.

During

During Col. *Lloyd's* stay at *Ballisbannon*, he sent Maj. *Rider*, and Mr. *Hamilton* by Sea about to the *Lough of Derry* to satisfy Maj. Gen. *Kirk* what Condition *Inniskillin* was in, and to solicit for Arms, Ammunition, and Commissions. When the Maj. Gen. knew how things were with us, he sent us Arms and Ammunition, Bullets and Match, with Commissions for a Regiment of Horse consisting of 16 Troops, a Regiment of Dragoons of 12 Troops, 3 Regiments of Foot each consisting of 18 Companies, and some very good Men for our Officers, viz. *William Woolfsely* Col. of Horse, and Commander in Chief; *Will. Barry* his Lieut. Colonel, and *Charles Stone* Major; *James Winn* Col. of Dragoons; and for the Foot, Col. *Tiffany* our Governour, and Col. *Tho. Lloyd*; for Aid Maj. General, Capt. *Price*; for Ingenier, Capt. *H. Johnston*. The Officers came by Sea to *Ballisbannon* the 26th of July, from thence by Water to *Inniskillin*, where they landed the 28th to the great satisfaction of all there; we having with a longing Desire many a time pray'd for the landing of the English, and now when we see some of them come to our Assistance and Relief, it may be judged how much overjoyed we were.

But they were no sooner come, than they had Work cut out for them; for that very Night came an Express from Lieut. Col. *Creighton*, giving an Account that Lieut. Gen. *Mackarty* was with an Army come before *Crume*, there forming a Camp to besiege the Castle, and had brought Cannon with him to batter it: Next day came another Express, assuring us, that Lieut. Gen. *Mackarty* had made his Approaches very near the Castle, and play'd hard upon it with his Cannon. They therefore desired we would endeavour their Relief, with what speed we could; they having no Cannon in the Castle, only small-shot, with which they killed several of the Enemy.

Col. *Woolfsely* returned answer, That he would endeavour to relieve them upon *Wednesday* following; and immediately sent to *Ballisbannon* for what of our Forces were there that could

could be spared, who marched up to *Innishillin* upon *Tuesday* the 30th of *July*, 20 long Miles, and next Morning 15 Miles ere they fought the Enemy. Which was on this Manner;

Lieut. Col. *Barry* was sent upon *Tuesday* to *Lisnaskey*, a Castle ten Miles from *Innishillin*, and toward the Enemy, there to place a Garrison if tenable, otherwise to burn it; but when he had viewed the Castle, he found it so out of order, that it was not fit to put a Garrison in, neither could it signify much to the Enemy, so he left it without burning, and that Night lay Abroad with his Men; next Morning marched on two Miles further toward the Enemy, where his Scouts brought him Intelligence of the Enemies approach towards him: He not thinking it advisable to engage with so small a Party as he had with him, retreated towards *Lisnaskey*, but the Enemy press so hard that they disordered several of our Men; and had not Lieut. Col. *Barry* several times faced about with a Troop or two of Horse, which always put the Enemy to a stand to draw up, they had certainly routed us to *Innishillin*; but our Horse getting through a River below one Mrs. *Lenard's*, about a Mile from *Lisnaskey*, toward *Innishillin*, at a very Boggy deep Pass; and Capt. *Malcome Casbears* coming up with about 120 Foot: The Horse by the Industry and Persuasion of Capt. *Martin Armstrong* rallied; Capt. *Casbears* came to the Officers of Horse, and promised that if they would stand by him, and not serve him and his Men as they had served Lieut. *McCormick*, he would beat back the Enemy; and if they would not stand by him, to deal plainly with him. The Officers of Horse protested that they would assist him, and not a Man of them would turn their Backs; upon which Capt. *Casbears* places an Ambush of about 18 or 20 Firelocks in a Thicket of Bushes on the Enemies Flank, as they must come on to charge, on the Enemies side of the River; commanding them not to fire a Shot while he, and they that were with him, first fired: then he ranked the remainder of his Men along the other Bank of the River,

as much in Covert as he could. The Eaemy by this time were come up, and seeing our Horse Rally and draw up, and our Foot to make good the Pass, resolved to force it : To that purpose Col. *Anthony Hamilton* commanded a Regiment of Dragoons to alight ; he led them on, firing very thick as they came on, while within forty Yards of the River ; then Capt. *Cathcart* commanded his Men (who had not yet fired one Shot) to fire ; at which Volley they killed several of the Enemy, and wounded Col. *Hamilton* : then these in Ambush being close upon the Enemies Flank, fired, killing some of the Enemy. *Hamilton* being wounded, went off, sending another Officer to command the Dragoons ; but Capt. *Cathcart* plied them so warmly with his Shot, that Officer being killed, the Dragoons were commanded to face to the Right-about, to draw them further out of our Shot : But as soon as they faced, they ran for it ; our Horse and Foot immediately charged through the River, which the Enemies Horse perceiving, fled likewise ; we had the pursuit of them three miles, all which way the Road was filled with their dead Bodies. By this time there were fresh Recruits of the Enemy coming up ; which our Men perceiving, being weary with so vigorous a pursuit, retreated to the Mote of *Lisnaskey*, where they met Col. *Woollsey* with the rest of our Forces.

Col. *Woollsey* returning Thanks for that Morning's Work, which was a good Introduction to gaining the Battel in the Afternoon, immediatly assembled the Officers to consult what was farther fit to be done, telling, that their Resolves must be speedy, the Men that came along with him having made such haste up to the Relief of their Fellows, that scarce any of them had brought a Meal of Meat along with them, it was immediately concluded amongst the Officers, that it was fit to go on ; and the Question put to the Souldiers, they unanimously cried out, to march and fight the Enemy, for indeed they had never been accustomed, when they saw an Enemy, to turn their Backs, save the ill-managed Business at *Omagh*, and the run-away Horse in the Engagement with the



Duke of *Berwick*, which was occasioned by one Horse-Officer, Col. *Woolfely* finding the Men so willing to ingage the Enemy, immediately formed the Foot into three Battalions; the Right and Left Wings led by Col. *Lloyd* (who never yet had failed in any thing he attempted) and Col. *Tiffon*, a worthy Gentleman, and an excellent Souldier; the main Body he led himself; the Horse he ordered a Detachment for an Advance Guard, who marched on before at a little distance, some Troops to second the Right and Left Wings; and the main Body of Horse in the Rear, led on by the Lieut. Col. and Major; the Dragoons divided in two Parties to assist the Flanks; so marched on towards  *Newtown-Butler*.

Lieut. Gen. *Mac-Carty* hearing of our Approach, drew off his Men and Cannon from *Crum-Castle*, near to a place called *Newtown-Butler*, betwixt it and *Wattle-Bridge*, where he posted them very advantagiously; his Cannon in a Lane, facing a narrow Pass through a Bog, that not above one Horse could come abreast; his Foot upon the Right and Left of the Lane, all under Cover, that not a Man of them could be seen save those that were about the Cannon; his Horse upon the Right of all, drawn up upon a Hill.

When we had marched within half a mile of *Newtown-Butler*, we discovered some of the Enemy drawn upon a Hill before us; so that the Foot upon both Wings marched through a Bog to come in with the Enemy; the Horse were forced to keep the Causeway, which was but narrow; and Col. *Woolfely* with the Body moved slowly on: The Enemy fired very hard, but before we came in shot of them, they retreated orderly: We advanced apace, having command not to break our Ranks. As the Enemy retreated through *Newtown-Butler*, (which they did very orderly, firing always in the Rear as they went off) they set the Town on fire, and so went to their main Body. When we marched up near them, our Pikes and Colours were left in a Body by themselves, being near a third part of our Number, and only the Fire-arms marched on as formerly, taking the Bog upon the  
Right



Right and Left Hand of the Road, the Horse not being able to advance, by reason of the narrowness of the Road, and the Enemies Cannon playing so hard upon them. When our Foot were advanced through the Bog, the Enemy fired ex-  
tream thick upon our Men, notwithstanding we could not see a Man of them; but when we came close upon them, we fell a firing where we saw their Smoke rise, and soon was in with them, beating them out of their Cover, killing many of them; our Foot immediately seized their Cannon, where one lusty Man that formerly had belonged to my Lord King-  
ston, finding one Fellow with a Hatchet, repairing somewhat about the Cannon, snatch'd the Hatchet out of his Hand, and laid so well about him, that in the twinkling of an Eye he killed seven or eight of those that were guarding the Cannon, some with the Edge of the Hatchet, and some with the Head of it; our Horse seeing their Cannon seized, charged eagerly through the Pass; which their Horse perceiving, wheeled off and fled a main towards *Wattle-Bridge*; their Foot betook themselves to the Bogs, most of them throwing away their Arms; our Horse pursued the Enemies near *Cavan*, which is about ten miles from the Place of Battel; but the way being so narrow, leading through very great Bogs, they could do the Enemy little Prejudice; but what they did not do, our Foot made up, for they were as good of Foot as the Enemy, slaying abundance of them in the pursuit; and many took the *Lough* and were drowned, for they took the Water in several parts, especially near *Wattle-Bridge*, where six or seven hundred of them in a Body thought to have escaped: but our Horse having left a good Guard to prevent their escaping that way, the Enemy drew up in order in a Meadow near the Bridge, and marched briskly towards the Horse as if they designed to force their Passage over; but some of our Foot coming up, and our Horse charging down upon them, they, without firing, (many of them having thrown away their Arms before) all in a Body took the Water together, where they every Man died save one that swam through. Their Lieu-

tenant-General, after their Cannon was seized, and one Capt. George Cooper with a Party of Firelocks left to guard them, charged in upon the Cannon, with a small Party of Horse with him, but our Men soon brought him down, killing his Horse; but by the goodness of his Armour he escaped, having received several Shots, some whereof upon his Armour, one through the right Thigh, one in at his left Loin, through the lower part of the Back-bone, and out at the right Thigh, and one in the Groin, which would certainly have killed him had it not been for his Watch, which the Bullet beat all to pieces, and the Wheels of the Watch cut the Bullet into many parts, whereof one entered his Groin a little; so had Quarter given him, and the others that were with him. Our Men followed the Pursuit all that Night, and till near ten of the Clock next Day; by which time they had scarce left any alive that fled towards the *Lough*. Upon their return, they gleaned up several amongst the Bushes that they gave Quarter to.

Lieut. Gen. MacCarry, and some of the Officers, were sent to *Innikillin* by Water, the other Prisoners by Land, to the number of 300 and odd. Their whole Party was reputed to consist of 6000 Men, and these the Choice of the *Irish* in that Kingdom, & the best fitted-out Army with all things necessary; but we could never learn that 2000 of them got off. We took seven Cannon, 12 or 13 Barrels of Powder, all their Colours, Drums, and abundance of Arms, with the Pillage of their whole Camp, and several Carts and Waggon. When their General was taken, altho he had no Money in his Pockets, there was a Letter found in them writ from Col. Sarsfield, two or three days before, acquainting, that he lay near *Innikillin*, attending his Lordship's Motion; that if his Lordship and the Duke of *Berwick*, would attack *Innikilling* on the East, he with those under his Command, were ready to attack it on the West. But here you see, that by the great and never-failing Mercy and Providence of God, we were delivered from them, and they prevented of their Design, and received from a handful of Men, not without a Miracle, that which they came

came with a Resolution to give others. Our Loss being so small in this Action, that we had but one Capt. *Corry* lost, and he supposed to be killed by his own Men; and one Cornet *Bell*, with not half a score private Men, and very few wounded.

This Action gave the greatest blow to the *Irish* that ever they had met with, for their whole Dependance was in a manner upon this Part of their Army, being so brave Men, so well fitted in every thing necessary, (save Courage) and having so excellent a General as they looked upon Lieut. Gen. *Mac-Carty* to be.

Next day we returned to *Inniskillin*, where Lieut. Gen. *Mac-Carty* desired to have liberty of sending to K. *James*, to acquaint him vvhat Condition he was in; which was granted him. The King sent one Dr. *Connor* a Physician, and Mr. *Huben* a Chyrurgeon, to attend him, vvith Money, Wines, and other Necessaries fit for one in his Circumstances, also Monies to the other Officers taken with him.

Upon *Friday* the second of *August*, we marched towards *Ballisbannon*, with a Resolution to Ingage Col. *Sarsfield* who lay still at *Bandruse* upon the Sea-side: But as we marched, we met an Express sent by Capt. *Folliot*, giving an Account, that Col. *Sarsfield* hearing of Lieut. Gen. *Mac-Carty's* Defeat, had raised his Camp and retreated to *Sligo*; also telling us, that the Arms and Ammunition sent by Maj. Gen. *Kirk*, were landed at *Ballisbannon*. Upon this Col. *Tiffon*, and Lieut. Col. *Gore*, with a Party of Horse and Foot, were sent to *Ballisbannon*, to secure that Place in case *Sarsfield* should return and attempt any thing against it: As also to take care in transmitting the Arms & Ammunition to *Inniskillin*: The rest of our Men marched back to *Inniskillin*, where the certainty of the *Irish* Army marching from *Derry*, and burning the whole Country as they went off, was assured them; for our Men that were taken and kept Prisoners by the Duke of *Berwick*, being now by Col. *Woolfely* exchanged, returned Home, who had seen the *Irish* Army march off.

Col.

Col. *Woolsey* upon this Intelligence sent a Troop of Horse, under the Command of Lieut. *William Charlton*, to observe the Enemies Motion in their March, fearing lest they might make Incurſion into our Countrey; but he going as far as *Castle-Caulfield*, ſaw the Rear of their Army paſs that Place, which is within ſeven Miles of *Charlemont*, near 30 from us, ſo returned and gave that Account.

We now having Quiet on all Hands from the Attempts of our watchful Enemies, ſet a Day apart, as it was our Duty, to return Thanks to the great God of Heaven, who had manifeſted his Power in our Weakneſs, and ſo miraculoſly delivered us, beyond all Human Probability, being but a handful, out of the Hands and Power of our numerous and mercileſs Enemies, &c.

After this Maj. General *Kirk* ſent to Col. *Woolsey* for 500 Horſe and 200 Dragoons, for the more ſafe marching the Foot, under his Command to join D. *Schenker*, who was landed at *Carickfergus*; and deſired likewiſe that our Men ſhould take 200 of the Iriſh Priſoners down to *Derry* to aſſiſt the poor People there in cleaning the Town, and emptying the Store-ſhips. Our Horſe and Dragoons marched down according to the Maj. General's Order, taking the 200 Priſoners with them. Upon our Mens arrival, the Maj. General march'd to join the Duke by the way of *Goltsaine*, and came to *Carickfergus* without any Oppoſition.

Col. *Sarsfield* after his leaving *Bandraſe*, ſtayed not long at *Sligo*; for Col. *Tiffany* reſolving to have him out of that, not liking his Neighbourhood, ſends Lieut. Col. *Gore* with a Party of Horſe and Foot to ſcour the Country as near *Sligo* as they could, and if poſſible, to diſcover what Strength *Sarsfield* might be of, and how poſted. Lieut. Col. *Gore* upon his march, takes an Iriſh-man Priſoner, who he ſet at liberty again, deſignedly to amuſe the Enemy, telling him that all the Forces that Maj. Gen. *Kirk* had brought out of *England* together with *Derry* and *Inniſkillin* Men, were marching to fall in upon *Sligo*: This ſo alarm'd the Country that

that they all ran with their Cattle to *Roscommon*, *Galloway*, or *Athlone*, and the Army under *Sarsfield* did the like, taking little or nothing with them. *Sarsfield* being forced to follow, so Lieut. Col. *Gore* march'd into *Sligo* without Opposition, getting there several of the Enemies Cannon, and other things they had left behind.

In September, D. *Schonberg* commands Col. *Woolfely* with all the Horse belonging to *Inniskillin* (Col. *Lloyd's* Troop excepted) Col. *Winn's* Dragoons, Col. *Lloyd's*, and Col. *Tiffany's* Regiments of Foot, immediately to march to *Dundalk* Camp, which they did: Col. *Woolfely* first sending Col. *Lloyd* with his own Troop of Horse, and six Companies of Foot of Col. *Hamilton's* Regiment, with some of *Sir Albert Cunningham's* Dragoons to *Sligo*, for the Defence of that Place.

Col. *Lloyd* had not been long there, e're he received Intelligence that the Enemy were drawing to a Body at *Abby Boyle*, a Town belonging to my Lord *Kingston*, and as it was his natural Inclination never to be idle, he resolves to give them a Visit, and if possible to prevent their getting to a Head; he to that purpose march'd what Force he had from *Sligo* by *Kilbenny*, to to *Ballinasad*, and over the *Carboes*, with as much privacy as he could, marching in the Night, and falling down near *Boyle* in the Morning early, where he thought to have surprized the Town: but in the place of that he found the Enemy both Horse and Foot drawn up in very good Order to receive him, and far exceeding his Number; he was not long e're he with his accustomed Fortitude engaged them, and as soon put them to the Rout, killing about 300 of their Foot, and several of their Horse, who he had the Pursuit of near to *Roscommon*. Upon this Victory he march'd immediately to *James-town*, where the Enemy had a Garison, and took it; together with Col. *Mac-Donnel's* House, a strong House called *Drumsnaw*, near to *James-town*: Here he got a vast Prey of black Cattle, Sheep and Horses, with all the Growth of the Country. Col. *Lloyd* upon this sends an Express, and acquaints D. *Schonberg* of his gaining so great a Part of the Country.



Country, and desires to know what to do, he having no Men to Garrison these Places he had taken: The Duke sends him a positive Command not to lose one Foot of Ground, and that he should be soon supplied with what he wanted: Col. Lloyd, in obedience to the Duke's Command, was forced to divide his Men to Garrison *James-Town*, *Drumshan*, and *Abby Beyle*, going himself to *Sligo*; sending several times to *Innis-killing* for Ammunition, but none being sent him, and the Duke not sending Supplies early enough, our Men a while after (being divided in so small Parties, and not capable of getting together) were beaten from all these Places by the *Irish*; our loss of Men I confess was not great, yet we lost one Lieut. *Casbary*, and Capt. *Wiery*, commonly called *Deird Wiery*, a valiant brave fellow; and indeed his loss was much lamented, for we had not a more forward Man amongst us.

The Duke after sent a Detachment of Horse, together with Col. *Wynn's* Dragoons, and some Foot and Grenadiers under the Command of Col. *Russel* to reinforce *Sligo*; but Col. *Sarsfield* making as good haste back as he had made away, came up to *Sligo* ere the Party sent by the Duke was able to get that length: Col. *Russel* who had Authority to Command in Chief at *Sligo*, with some few more in there late, the Night ere *Sarsfield* came; our Men drew out in the Morning to meet him, what of them were there, but they being so small a Number, and wanting Ammunition, *Sarsfield* with an overpowering Party, being at least ten to one, fell in with them, and beat them back into Town.

Our Horse were forced to retreat to *Ballishannon*, our Foot got into the Fort of *Sligo*, Maj. *Woodes* having saved a small Cask of Powder for the last Extremity, which he brought into the Fort with him; they held out three Days, killing abundance of the Enemy, falling out, and bringing in Provisions for themselves by Force, while at last they had what Conditions desired; then they surrendered, marching out with Drums beating, Colours flying, Arms loaded, light Matches, and every Man took along with him what he had; Col. *Sarsfield* treated the Officers very kindly with a Dinner, performing his Articles fully, so sent them safe to *Ballishannon*, and here ended the Actions of *Involuntaries*. I know I might have enlarged this Discourse in several Places, and upon several Occasions, but here you have a Brief of all that happened, with a great deal of Sincerity and Truth.

FINIS.



